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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The committee of Republican members of the House, called on the President yesterday afternoon and reported that he said everything now depended upon dispatches to be received within the next twenty-four hours; he did not appear hopeful of peace. —— A bill directing the President to purchase the three Danish West India islands, or any of them, for a naval and coaling station, reported in the Senate. —— Evans, the rapist, will be hanged at Rockingham at 6 A. M. to-day; he protests his innocence. —— Geo. Blue, a Cumberland county convict, escaped from the penitentiary guard at Raleigh. —— The Madrid *Imparcial* says it is believed that a conflict is near; it urges that warships be sent to Cuba. —— U. S. warships at Key West are prepared for action; all exposed woodwork stripped off and sent ashore; a torpedo boat patrol has been established, and the entire fleet is ready to move at fifteen minutes notice. —— A message in cipher from Minister Woodford was received late last night at the White House; but it was announced no information regarding it would be given out until this morning. —— The general Cuban question was a subject of discussion in both houses of Congress yesterday; in the House there was a passionate outburst of oratory lasting three hours. —— A severe earthquake at San Francisco caused considerable damage; no loss of life. —— Cashier Louis Fleming, of the Brunswick, Ga., Savings and Trust Co., is believed to have committed suicide; only a trifling error was found in his accounts. —— New York markets: Money on call firmer at 2@3 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 6 3-16c.; flour ruled steady; wheat—spot steady; No. 2 red $1.00½; corn—spot steady, No. 2 36½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm at 29c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, D. C., March 31.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 48 deg.; 8 P.M., 49 deg.; maximum, 52 deg.; minimum, 48 deg.; mean, 51 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .01; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.53.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The high barometer area centers to-night over the Ohio valley and the lake regions, with generally fair weather prevailing under it south to Florida. The barometer is lowest along the north Atlantic coast, with brisk northerly winds. Cloudy weather prevails over the central and west Gulf States, along the North Carolina and Virginia coasts and over the Missouri valley. Snow is reported in South Dakota and Minnesota. Light showers occurred during the day over East Texas, West New York and Massachusetts; elsewhere no precipitation is noted. It is colder along the Atlantic coast States, and thence westward it is slightly warmer.

FROST WARNING.

Sharp frost in the western half of the State Friday morning, with light frost, probably extending eastward to within a few miles of the coast. Most danger on low ground.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 13.8 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair; slighly colder near the coast; northerly winds.

Port Almanac—April 1.

Sun Rises	5.47 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.22 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 35 M.
High Water at Southport	3.09 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	5.39 A. M.

Texas has 247 counties, and some of them are large enough to make half a dozen big counties.

"The little city of Rome," Ga., has five cotton mills under construction, each with a capacity of 30,000 spindles, and little Rome isn't howling much about it either.

With the cotton mills, the cotton mill workers of New England are also drifting Southward. Some of the operatives in Fall River are getting ready to come this way.

Ricciotti Garibaldi, of Italy, takes enough interest in Cuba to offer to send 40,000 Garibaldians to Cuba, if the United States will pay expenses. Nothing rickety about that.

A young man in Lafayette, Ind., has been fined $14.75 for attempting to kiss a pretty girl. The young man who attempted to kiss a pretty girl and didn't do it should be fined at least $15.

Captain Wm. T. Sampson, who is in command as chief of the North Atlantic naval station, is a native of Wayne county, N. Y., born in 1840, the son of a farm laborer, and often when a boy sought employment with his father and worked in the fields by the day. Through the influence of a "squire" with a member of Congress he got an appointment to Annapolis naval academy in 1857, and that was the turning point in his destiny.

Some of our contemporaries call attention to the fact that thirty-seven years ago some people North and South predicted that the then brewing unpleasantness wouldn't last three months, and gently remind those who say it will be a short war if this country tackles Spain, that they had better not be too sure. This may be good advice, but it must be remembered that in the former disturbance referred to Americans tackled Americans. It makes a good deal of difference whom you tackle.

The Duke of Veragua calls Mr. McKinley an "ignorant sutler." This is rough, but as it comes from a titled mendicant, who ate his hash free as the guest of this country at the Chicago exposition, and held his hat in expectancy that the American people would chip in that suggested donation of $100,000 or so to pay him out of debt, Mr. McKinley need not feel very bad about it.

In the death of Mr. Wm. H. Edmonds, editor of the *Southern States Magazine* and founder of the *Manufacturers' Record*, the South loses a man who has by his writings and labor rendered her incalculable service. He did more through the publications which he directed to make her advantages and resources known than any one living man. His was a life-work of usefulness.

Buckner, Ky., is proud of a 4-year old girl who stands four feet high in her slippers, and pulls down the scales at 120 pounds. And she is a jolly, rollicking girl, and shows no disposition to crow over her parents, neither of whom weighs more than 130 pounds.

The war talk is giving corn stalks a boom. The corn stalk is converted into cellulose, a substance used in packing the sides of war craft, which when they are punctured with shot swells on becoming moist and closes the vent.

They seem disposed to draw the color line across the Canadian line, too. A Montreal theatre manager has just been sued by a colored brother for refusing to sell him a ticket which would entitle him to a seat among the white folks.

By the use of the serum treatment for diphtheria in Russia the death rate has been reduced from 34 to 14 per cent. There are now eleven laboratories engaged in the manufacture of the serum.

If there was danger of starvation in the Klondike last winter how will it be next winter with the many thousands who are now rushing and will rush there during the Spring and Summer?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KING GROCERY—Snap beans.
C. C. Chadbourn—Insurance.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—A cook.

The Military.

The military were out in full force again last night getting ready for war. The Naval Reserves engaged in an artillery drill on the green at the rear of the postoffice and looked extremely threatening with a big field piece. The Wilmington Light Infantry were out for semi-weekly drill and received orders from Capt. MacRae to meet three times for drill next week—Monday, Tuesday and Friday nights.

The Competitive Drill.

There is every indication that the competitive drill between squads Nos. 2 and 3 on next Tuesday night will be quite close and ideal manœuvrings may be anticipated. Both squads are utilizing every opportunity for practice drills. Capt. Donald MacRae, Capt. D. T. Cronly and Capt. J. W. St. John have been selected as judges for the competitive drill.

C. F. & Y. V. Officials.

Gen. John Gill, Receiver, Mr. J. W. Fry, General Manager, Mr. W. E. Kyle, General Passenger Agent, and Mr. H. L. Fry, Chief Engineer, of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, arrived in the city yesterday on a special train at 3.20 o'clock and left for Bennettsville, S. C., at 4.30 o'clock.

Transferred to Newport News.

Mr. Wade Leonard, who has been for some time connected with the Postal Telegraph Company here, left yesterday afternoon at 3.20 o'clock for Newport News, where he becomes assistant operator for the Postal with a comfortable increase of salary. The STAR wishes him success in his new field.

— Mr. Henry Blount, the fluent and versatile editor of the Rock Mount *Motor*, spent yesterday in the city and favored the STAR office with a pleasant call.

Largest assortment of Matting in the city at The C. W. Polvot Co. †

See the line of 35c Dress Goods shown by The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

LOCAL DOTS.

— Sidney Whitenburg, colored, will be tried in the Mayor's court today for drunkenness.

— Mr. C. D. Morrill yesterday shipped a refrigerator of his manufacture to Marion, S. C.

— Of 61 persons arrested by the city authorities during the past month 20 were white and 41 colored.

— Mr. Geo. L. Moran has accepted a position as machinist in the bicycle establishment of Mr. M. P. Taylor, Jr.

— In Justice Bunting's court yesterday there were two cases against Charlotte Pittman and Owen Breakhouse. Both were dismissed.

— Mr. J. W. Barnes, Jr., yesterday received telegrams from B. S. Jones & Co., New York, reporting sales of lettuce at $4.00 per barrel.

— Miss Margerette Robetsch, the recently elected housekeeper for Catherine Kennedy Home, is expected to enter upon the duties of her new position to-day.

— The 9.45 o'clock Bible reading in the lecture room of the Y. M. C. A. Sunday morning will be conducted by Evangelist Weston R. Gales. Young men are especially invited to attend.

— There were 41 deeds conveying real estate recorded in the New Hanover Register of Deeds office during March. The total number of documents of all kinds recorded was 101.

— The new delivery wagon for the use of the Palace Bakery has arrived and is one of the finest. It is elegant in workmanship and in appearance. It was manufactured at York, Pa.

— The schooner *Roger Moore*, Captain Miller, which has been in port for some time, was cleared yesterday by J. T. Riley & Co., with a cargo of lumber shipped by the Hilton Lumber Company.

— During March there were six licenses issued for the marriage of white couples and twenty for colored, a total of twenty-six licenses, This is against twenty-seven for the preceding month.

— Six or eight car loads of stone from the Mount Airy Granite Company were brought down over the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Wednesday and were being transported to the fort on scows yesterday.

— Sixty-one arrests were made by Wilmington policemen during March. Fines imposed foot up $100.50. This amount covers twenty-one cases. Eleven were dismissed on the payment of costs and two bound over to court.

— Patrons of the Star Course should not miss the entertainment to-night by Livingston Barbour. Though this is that gentleman's first visit to this section, he has won such high praise from the important courses on which he has appeared that the committee are confident that all will be pleased. The entertainment will begin promptly at 8.30.

Fight at a Fertilizer Factory.

Sip Hanes, colored, was locked in the city prison yesterday afternoon charged with quite an affray at Messrs. Powers & Gibb's fertilizer works on the other side of the river.

It seems that he went over there to work yesterday morning and later in the day became involved in a dispute with a fellow laborer about a drink of water. Hanes drew a revolver and shot at his companion. An officer was telephoned for and policeman Geo. Alston went over and took charge of him.

Besides his pistol, a razor and a knife were found on his person.

The case will be tried this morning in His Honor Mayor Wright's court.

Change on the Wharf.

Mr. Matt. J. Heyer, the well-known wholesale merchant on the wharf, has sold his wholesale business to his brothers, Messrs. Geo. H. C. and Jno. C. Heyer, who take charge to-day under the firm name of Heyer Bros. The affairs of the firm will doubtless be conducted with the same business fidelity as previously. Mr. Matt. J. Heyer will engage in the naval stores business, which he has been conducting for some time on an extensive scale.

Harbor Master's Report.

The monthly report of Capt. Edgar Williams, Harbor Master, shows arrivals of vessels registering over 90 tons during last month as follows: American—5 steamships, 4,925 tons; 9 schooners, 3,448 tons; total 14 vessels, 8,373 tons. Foreign—5 steamships 9,744 tons; 4 barques, 2,149 tons; total 9 vessels, 8,893 tons. Total American and foreign—20 vessels, 17,266 tons.

Ladies' Missionary Society Meeting.

This afternoon there will be held the regular monthly meeting of the St. Andrew's Foreign Mission Society in the lecture room of that church. The Society has twenty members and they are pledged to raise $100 per year toward the support of Dr. Joseph B. Woods, medical missionary to China.

Mr. Struthers Has His Bond.

Mr. William Struthers, the newly elected city clerk, treasurer and tax collector, received his bond yesterday. It is in the sum of $20,000 and is with a Baltimore Surety Company, represented in Wilmington by Col. J. W. Atkinson.

Black Goods in all styles shown by The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

SERGEANT TSCHERNING.

The Artilleryman Missing From Fortress Monroe Sent Back Under Guard From Fort Caswell.

Sergeant Walter Tscherning, Battery H, Fourth Regiment, U. S. Artillery, Fort Monroe, Va., came up from Fort Caswell yesterday afternoon on the steamer *Wilmington*, returning to Fort Monroe, from which he mysteriously disappeared a week ago yesterday. He was under the escort of Corporal Wm. A. Cross and Field Musician J. E. Felse, of Battery I. The three stopped at the Bonitz House for supper, and left at 7.15 P. M. by the Atlantic Coast Line for Fort Monroe.

Sergeant Tscherning was not kept under close watch by the soldiers accompanying him. Nobody credits the rumor that he took plans of fortifications. He said himself that he regretted the "foolish newspaper talk," and that if he had wanted plans he would have drawn them. This he is amply capable of doing, as he is a skilled engineer and a long service at Fort Monroe has familiarized him perfectly with all the surroundings. He said he did not want to be interviewed, at the same time he was not at all reticent about the conviviality which led to his disappearance from Fort Monroe. He said that ordinarily he drank beer, but this time he took whiskey, and it got the best of him. He left on the day of the launching of the *Kearsarge* and *Kentucky* and after witnessing the ceremonies he said a "fool notion" took him to go to North Carolina. That, with the knowledge that Battery I had come to Caswell, explains his turning up here last Monday morning.

Sergeant Tscherning is an exceedingly pleasant gentleman and the authorities will doubtless deal as lightly as possible with him for his slight irregularity. He began his military career in 1870 in the German army and fought in the Franco-Prussian war. He came to this country in 1877 and joined the army in San Francisco in 1881. He has been at Fort Monroe for the past ten years.

Field Musician Felse and Corporal Cross will return to Caswell Saturday or Sunday. Yesterday afternoon, in company with Mr. W. A. Bonitz and several newspaper representatives, the three soldiers grouped themselves before photographer Cronenberg's camera for a portrait.

THE MONTHLY INSPECTION.

Dr. McMillan and a Party of Ladies and Gentlemen Visit the Fire Stations.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. McMillan, as Superintendent of Health, made his regular monthly inspection visitation to the several city stations of the Fire Department. He was accompanied by Mr. Martin Willard and Col. Walker Taylor. There was also a party of ladies in the company.

Each one of the stations was inspected by the entire party and Dr. McMillan and the fireman were heartily congratulated by the visitors upon the extra ordinarily good condition in which they found every department. Chief Charles Schnibben joined the party and had the fire-boys at all the stations to hitch their apparatus in extra quick time.

Mr. Willard and Col. Taylor speak especially complimentary of the cleanly and tidy condition of the station, due, of course, to the combined efforts of the Superintendent of Health and the firemen. The fact is, the sanitary condition of the entire city is a testimonial to the painstaking supervision of Dr. McMillan.

Funeral of Mrs. Brown.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Brown took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from St. James' Episcopal Church, the rector, Rev. Dr. Robert Strange, officiating, assisted by Right Rev. Bishop A. A. Watson. The hymns, "Art Thou Weary" and "There is a Blessed Home," were rendered by a choir composed of Mrs. J. H. Watters, Capt. J. W. St. John and Mr. A. S. Holden.

When the services at the church were concluded the casket was tenderly borne to the hearse to be carried to Oakdale cemetery for interment. Beautiful flowers were laid upon the grave. The pall-bearers were Messrs. W. N. Cronly, J. H. Boatwright, D. H. Lippitt, T. H. Pegram, Jos. H. Watters and W. H. Sprunt.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, articles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

Bound Over to Court.

Hannah Jenkins was tried yesterday by Justice Fowler on the triple charge of damage to personal property, assault with deadly weapon and trespass. The first case was dismissed and she was bound over to court in a bond of $100 for the other two cases.

"Opening to-day"—new Organdies at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Danish Cloth, all shades, 10c per yard, at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

FRUIT AND TRUCK GROWERS.

Conference With Representatives of the Southern Express Company on Important Matters.

Messrs. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, and J. A. Westbrook, of Mount Olive, constituting a committee from the Board of Directors of the Eastern Carolina Fruit and Truck Growers' Association, were here yesterday to confer with representatives of the Southern Express Company with reference to certain matters affecting the interests of the truckers. The Express people present were Mr. C. L. Loop, of Chattanooga, Tenn., Traffic Manager, Mr. W. Buckner, Route Agent, and Mr. W. J. Crosswell, Superintendent of the Atlantic Division.

One request made by Messrs. Brown and Westbrook for the Association was that the Express Company deliver berries immediately upon arrival at the cities to which they are shipped. A reduction in rate was also asked. It was not finally decided to grant either of these concessions, but it is expected that satisfactory arrangements will be made.

Last year the Express Company put on a special express train to take out berries. They will probably do so again when shipments get large enough to justify it.

The O. A. N. CLUB.

Handsome Uniforms Ordered for the Base Ball Team.

The O. A. N. Club has ordered handsome uniforms for their base ball team. They are to be red and blue, the club colors. The pants are to be blue with red stockings. The shirts are to be blue with the monogram "O. A. N." in red across the breast. The caps are also to be blue with red monograms.

The club expects to have a public game of ball not later than April 15th. The boys hope to open the season with a regular field day, and secure some well known college ball team for the opening game. The O. A. N's. are practicing almost daily, and they propose to give the people of Wilmington some great games during the coming season.

The Atlantic Coast Line Athletic Club, as has been foreshadowed by the STAR, will also hold a good hand on the base ball diamond the coming season. Their uniforms and other preparations have already been referred to in these columns. And both clubs may well be depended upon for first class ball games.

Truck Growers Uneasy.

Considerable anxiety was felt by the truckers yesterday as to the possibility of frost last night. Lettuce would not be harmed except in case of a freeze, but a heavy frost would severely injure unprotected strawberries, beans, potatoes and other tender plants, and for this reason the growers were alarmed by the sudden fall of the mercury. They besieged observer Fallon and his assistants with inquiries and were advised to cover their vegetables. He telegraphed to Washington and had his own opinion confirmed by a frost warning from headquarters. Only a light frost was expected here however and little if any damage.

Death of Mrs. C. C. McD. Stevens.

The STAR chronicles with sincere regret the death of Mrs. Charlottie Catherine McDonald-Stevens. She died yesterday afternoon at 5.20 o'clock at her late residence, corner of Ninth and Bladen streets. Deceased was a lovable Christian woman and leaves numerous friends to mourn their loss in her death. She was a daughter of the late Geo. West, who was a well known citizen of Clinton. She leaves three daughters and one son—Mrs. A. O. Johnson, of Parkersburg, Mrs. John O. Cobb, of Mount Olive, Miss Lottie McDonald and Master Arthur McDonald, of this city. The arrangements for the funeral have not been finally made.

Hanover Seaside Club.

A meeting of the stockholders of Hanover Seaside Club was held last night at Adrian Hall with the President, Mr. C. F. Von Kampen, presiding and Mr. J. G. L. Gieschen, secretary, at his post. The plans of the building as prepared by Mr. H. E. Bonitz and accepted by the executive committee, were with the specifications, presented to the club and accepted, the committee being ordered to proceed to have the club house built accordingly. The committee will waste no time, but think it only the part of discretion to wait until there is a change in the war situation.

Bids from six contractors for the erection of the club house have been received but the contract has not yet been awarded.

Telephone Fire Alarm.

A telephone alarm of fire was sent in at 3.08 P. M. yesterday from No. 9 Dock street. The building is a two-story brick structure, and is occupied by T. C. Miller and Acquin Batson. A defective flue was the cause of the alarm. No damage was done to the building.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

New Spring Dress Goods shown at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. E. T. Pullen, of Magnolia, is here.

— Mr. J. L. Reid, of Rose Hill, is in the city.

— Mr. F. O. Walton, of Greensboro, is at the Orton.

— Rev. J. S. Thomas, of Burgaw, was here yesterday.

— Mr. D. H. Harnly, of Chadbourn, was here yesterday.

— Mr. R. J. Jones, of Topsail, was in Wilmington yesterday.

— County Commissioner F. J. Dempsey was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jas. G. Blake, of Long Creek, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. A. F. Toon, a prominent citizen of Whiteville, was here yesterday.

— Mr. M. A. Freeman, of Asheville, was registered at the Orton yesterday.

— Mr. R. D. Caldwell, of Lumberton, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Alvis Bowden returned yesterday from a visit to relatives at Atlanta.

— Mr. A. E. Cain, of Elizabethtown, paid the STAR office a pleasant visit yesterday.

— Mr. Allison Alderman, formerly of this city but now residing at Keith, was here yesterday.

— Mr. T. A. Stanford, of Orange county, was among yesterday's visitors in the city.

— Mr. T. L. Kerse, a popular "knight of the grip" travelling from Richmond, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. P. Murrill, of Phœnix, paid this office a pleasant call yesterday. He was on his way to Sumter, S. C.

— Mr. F. L. Huggins, superintendent of the Imperial Pine Product Company, spent yesterday in Pender county.

— Miss Hannah Shrier, daughter of Mr. I. Shrier, returned yesterday from a pleasant visit of several weeks to Cleveland, O.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was here yesterday on his way to the oyster grounds of the Piscatorial Association in New River.

— Mr. J. A. Cavenaugh who has been engaged in the lumber business at Long Creek, has moved to Hallsboro. He was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. M. Atkinson gives notice that Mr. C. C. Chadbourn has bought his interest in the insurance business heretofore conducted under the name of Atkinson & Chadbourn.

THE ST. ANDREW'S REVIVAL.

The Evangelist Appeals to Christian People—Many Renew Their Vows—The Usual Services To-day.

Last night at St. Andrew's Church, Evangelist Weston R. Gales' discourse was especially addressed to the professed Christians of the congregation. His theme was, "The Obligation of Christians to serve Christ," and his text was: "Why call ye me Lord, Lord, and do not the things I say?"

As a result of the sermon a large number of church members renewed their vows to be faithful in labor for the furtherance of Christ's kingdom.

The choir last night was larger than usual. The music was quite an enjoyable and effective feature of the service. A full practice of the choir was held at 4 P. M. Rev. Mr. Pool is getting the singers well trained, and the music is improving with every service.

The noon-day service at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday was quite well attended, and the evangelist's topic was "Conditions which warrant one to work for Christ."

There will be the usual services today, except that the 4 o'clock prayer service will give way for a meeting of the Ladies' Foreign Mission Society, reference to which is made in another column.

Fox Chase Last Night.

The woods between Wilmington and Wrightsville were full of fox hunters last night, and one fine "Raynard" was captured by 11 o'clock. Then a part of the crowd of hunters was obliged to come back to the city, or results would have been greater.

The Wilmington Fox Club was the winner, Capt. R. O. Grant's dog first reaching the fox.

The members of the club present were Capt. R. O. Grant, Messrs. Sam. Davis, Will French, Herbert Hankins, Mr. Macumber and one or two others whose names could not be learned. In the Masonboro Club there were Capt. Jno. G. Wagner, Sergeant L. A. Hewlett, Capt. G. C. Hewlett and Messrs. Jim Raspberry, S. Mumford, Geo. T. Hewlett, Elijah Orrell, Alonzo Hewlett and J. A. Orrell.

Broke Open a Cash Drawer.

Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock Sam. Long, Jr., colored, slipped into the store of Mr. Jos. H. Hanby, corner of Eighth and Dock streets, broke open the cash drawer and stole $1.55. He was caught in the act and held until Deputy Sheriff Ed. Bryant arrived. The latter carried Long to jail to await trial before Justice McGowan at 10 o'clock to-day.

Ladies' Belts and Ties just received at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Large assortment of Ladies' Shirt Waists shown at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

EVANS TO HANG TO-DAY.

Execution at Six O'clock This Morning—Bold Escape of a Penitentiary Convict at Raleigh.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31.—Sheriff Smith and deputy, of Richmond county, will take Evans to Rockingham at two o'clock in the morning. The execution will be at six o'clock A. M., before the arrival of a noisy crowd.

Evans made a statement to-night, which he says he will make on the gallows to-morrow. He protests his innocence; says he's not afraid to die, and bids his relatives and lawyers good-bye, whom he hopes will meet him in heaven. Evans is calm and unexcited. He is buoyed up by religious fervor.

A Cumberland county convict, George Blue, made a bold escape from the gang at the stone quarry late this afternoon, having put on a citizen's suit. Bloodhounds tracked him six miles towards Fayetteville, to a road, where he must have jumped into a passing wagon.

The prosecution of Peter Bailey in the Superior Court here, on the charge of drawing an obscene picture on the Confederate monument in the cemetery, is withdrawn by the Ladies Memorial Association, and the matter is ended.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—105 bales cotton.

W., C. & A. Railroad—54 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 54 bbls rosin, 48 bbls tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—2 casks spirits turpentine, 24 bbls rosin.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—1 bale cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 163 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—1 bale cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 19 bbls rosin, 106 bbls tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—6 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

C. Larkin's Flat—15 bales cotton, 51 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 176 bales; spirits turpentine, 18 casks; rosin, 260 bbls; tar, 214 bbls; crude turpentine, 5 bbls.

The March Fires.

The Fire Department report for the past month shows nine alarms of fire, two of which were by telephone. There were two each from defective flue, sparks from chimney, incendiary and unknown causes and one from a burning chimney. The chief estimates that damage from all the fires does not exceed $350.

As the STAR has heretofore announced, Chief Schnibben and Assistant Chief Monroe are preparing an annual report from April to April, which promises to be the most elaborate ever submitted to the city authorities.

TEMERARIO AT BUENOS AYRES

Her Retention by Spain on the South American Coast Believed to be Significant.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The *Herald's* Washington correspondent says: Much to the relief of the administration and naval officials, the Spanish torpedo-gun vessel Temerario, which left Montevideo on Saturday, has been reported by the United States Minister in Argentina to have arrived at Buenos Ayres.

The officials admit that this is a vessel which the battleship Oregon and gunboat Marietta will have to be careful about during their voyage around Cape Horn to Key West, and they regard it as extremely suspicious that she should have been retained in South American waters by the Spanish government when that government has directed the concentration of all her forces, and particularly her torpedo boats, near Cuba and Porto Rico.

It is believed in some circles that the retention of the Temerario on the South American coast is a part of the plan of campaign of the Spanish navy, and it would not surprise the officials if she were to be reinforced by other ships.

DIED.

STEVENS—On March 31, 1898, at 5.20 o'clock at residence, corner of Ninth and Bladen streets, Mrs. C. C. McDONALD-STEVENS, in the 43rd year of her age.

Funeral announcement will be made later.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DULY qualified as Administrator of the estate of Charles W. Bradley, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them for payment on or before the 18th day of March, 1899, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

This 17th day of March, 1898.

S. JEWETT,
mar 18 6w fr Administrator.

C. C. CHADBOURN

Has bought my interest in the

INSURANCE BUSINESS

heretofore conducted under the name of Atkinson & Chadbourn, and will continue it in the same office, No. 113 North Water street. I respectfully ask my friends to bestow on him the liberal patronage that our firm has always enjoyed.

ap 1 1w W. M. ATKINSON.

Snap Beans for Dinner,

10 CENTS PER QUART.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER,

'Phone 327. Fourth Street Bridge.

ap 1 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A QUESTION!

Why do you make your ICE CREAM at home when we can furnish you for 35c quart, 50c half gallon, or $1.00 per gallon, packed and delivered to any part of the city? FARRIS' CREAM is sold on its merits.

mar 29 tf 17 South Second Street.

Co-Operative Building and Loan Association.

PAYMENTS FOR SHARES TO THE FIRST series of stock in the "Co-operative Building and Loan Association" will be DUE AND PAYABLE ON SATURDAY, APRIL 2ND, 1898, at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, 114 Princess street.

WALKER TAYLOR, President.
W. A. JOHNSON, Vice President.

DIRECTORS:

Walker Taylor, D. O'Connor,
John D. Bellamy, B. C. Moore,
George L. Peschau, W. E. Worth,
W. A. Johnson, DuBrutz Cutlar, Jr.,
S. A. Schloss, E. Payson Willard,
I. M. Bear.

Subscription book now open.

THOMAS H. WRIGHT,
mar 30 3t Secretary and Treasurer.

New River Mullets.

100 Bbls. Mullets.
50 Sardines.
300 Kegs Nails.
400 Bdls. Hoop Iron.
100 Bdls. Rivets.
300 Bags Shot.

W. B. COOPER,
mar 30 tf 226 North Water street.

"A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT."

Like a trial of a pair of our

LATEST SPRING STYLE SHOES

for Men and Boys is sufficient to convince you of their unsurpassed merit.

Men's Shoes, solid leather, from $1.00 a pair and upwards.
Men's Tan Shoes from $1.48 a pair and upwards.
Boys' Shoes from 98c a pair and upwards, solid leather.
A lot of Ladies' Shoes in Opera Toe or Common Sense, from $1.00 and upwards.
Ladies' Spring Heel Shoes from $1.25 a pair and upwards. Call and examine these goods before making your selections elsewhere, at

A. SHRIER'S,
mar 26 tf 114 Market street.

We Are Your Friends.

We have conducted successfully a square, legitimate and honest business, in consequence of which we have had our share of prosperity. All of which encourages us to continue our efforts in this line and we hope to give satisfaction, fill orders promptly, give full value and treat our customers fair, and if we make errors shall promptly correct them.

THIS IS OUR STAND

and we shall hope to win your trade on this basis. We sell from first hands such as

D. S. Meats,
Lard, Flour,
Coffee, Grain,
and Hay.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Wholesale Provisions,
mar 23 tf

Farmers and Distiller's SUPPLIES.

Fancy and Staple Groceries,
Hoop Iron, Glue, Hay,
Corn, Oats, &c., &c.

A small consignment Yam Potatoe Slips.

HALL & PEARSALL,
mar 31 tf Wholesale Grocers.

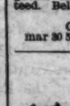
THREE GOOD HOUSES.

Wanamaker & Brown,
Howard Tailoring Co.
American Woolen Mills Co.,

Where Men's and Boys' Suits are made-to-measure, or ready to wear. Other furnishing goods. High grades. Low prices. Fit guaranteed. Bell Phone 421.

Rev. J. R. MARSHALL, Agent.
Old Court House, Wilmington, N. C.
we fr

For Rent.



HOUSE CORNER SECOND AND Dock; thirteen rooms; modern improvements; suitable for a boarding house. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
mar 30 3t Real Estate Agent.

For Rent.

TWO-STORY HOUSE ON NORTH east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Six rooms, good water and large lot. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
mar 9 1w Real Estate Agent.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.30 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1898

DRAWING THE COLOR LINE.

The Democrats have been charged with drawing the color line in politics, but the Democrats can't hold a candle to the colored brother as a line drawer when he gets in a drawing mood. If the Democrat does any color line drawing he goes outside of his own party to do it; but the colored brother begins at home and darws it right inside of his own wigwam, and chalks the line for the pale face brothers to toe at the risk of being politically demolished if if they fail to toe up square. As an illustration note the following from the new negro organ, the *Herald* just started at Winston, which leads off with this breezy notice to the white contingent of the Republican party:

"In these days of political degeneracy it has become a custom in politics to fight from behind masked batteries and we want to tear all masks and subterfuges from the political arena, and clear up the political atmosphere.

"We desire to be plain and we want to be understood.

"The negro being the major part of the Republican party in North Carolina and the *Herald* being the organ of the negro race, it at once becomes the organ of the Republican party. No white man has any interest in the conduct of this paper personally, further than it may be acquired by his loyalty to the Republican party and to the people composing that party. The man who is true to these principles will find this paper true to him. In the same proportion as he is untrue to these principles will this paper be untrue to him.

"If we, as negroes, give up our rights and duties any longer, we give ourselves up. So, without dividing, we come to destroy certain men and measures in our party, which, if left alone, have a tendency to destroy our organization and its usefulness and at the same time destroy our people.

"We are the only true Republicans and we are the people who must purge the party in order to keep it alive and make it fruitful.

"We have to-day a series of domestic difficulties existing in nearly every county. Forsyth county has its little bitter factions and we are disgusted with them and we are going to destroy them if it destroys the men who lead them.

"Gentlemen, you can save yourselves only by laying down your arms and by treating the negro fairly, and you will not scare or intimidate any one by crying 'Democratic sheet.'

"He that says this is a Democratic sheet is a malicious liar.

"You saddled this horse, but the negro proposes to ride it."

Overlooking the fact that this colored champion has undertaken a pretty large-sized job when he essays to "tear all masks and subterfuges from the political arena and clear up the political atmosphere," there is much truth in what he says; but we fancy he does not fully size up the dexterous capacity of the white contingent in his party to build masks and subterfuges and manipulate the atmosphere. It may be incidentally remarked, however, that the atmosphere of the Republican party, especially in this section, can stand a good deal of clearing up, deodorizing so to speak, and be very much improved by the operation, and it is therefore to be hoped that the Winston clarifier may meet with at least partial success. It is too much to hope that he may be entirely successful, although he deserves encouragement, for he seems to be a pretty earnest, candid sort of a fellow.

While there is a breezy and even a dictatorial bluntness in what he says there are some rock-bottom truths in it, which are all the more unpalatable to the white contingent which has so long been running the colored brother, because they are truths. Years ago, in its early days, the Republican party in the North even was called the black Republican party. It cannot be with strict truth called that in the North, but that would in strictness be its true designation in the South, where without the black man there wouldn't be enough of it to cast a visible shadow. It is the black substance in it that gives it whatever of body and solidity it has, presenting a sort of composite monstrosity with a white head and a black body. Heretofore the white head has managed to control the black body without much trouble although at times the body has shown some inclination to do some kicking.

The negro being "the major part of the Republican party" it doesn't seem to this champion "organ" grinder of the race that the major part should be led and controlled by the minor part and that the minor part should reap and enjoy all the honors and emoluments won by the major part, and from a business standpoint this doesn't seem to be a very extravagant or unreasonable contention by the organist of the colored organ.

With what show of decency or consistency can the white contingent of this black party ask the colored cohorts to march under their lead, and when victory is won rush in, grab all the spoils in sight and leave nothing for the fellows who did the winning but a few spittoons, or something of that sort? It was ever thus, though, and it will be ever thus, for when the colored brother begins to insist on the recognition that his numbers entitle him to in the Republican party of this section and his fair share of the honors and emoluments there will not be any Republican party, or it will be all black, for the white men in the Republican party have no more use for the colored brother, except to vote him and profit by his vote, than the devil is supposed to have for holy water.

The gentlemen who have been playing the head to this composite party, and have been wearing the mouth and doing the chinning and the swallowing for the whole get up, are told how they can save themselves, namely, by laying down their arms, and doing the fair, square thing by the c. b., which means a fair divide, which also means giving the c. b., who is the bigger part of the concern, the bigger part of the spoils, and then what would there be left worth the white contingents' while to mix up with the colored brother and wrestle for? As it is there isn't enough to go around among the white contingent, most of whom are in a perennial condition of craving hunger bordering upon starvation.

It adds to the gaiety of the prospective situation and also shows that the manipulator on this organ means business, when he informs them that they "saddled the horse," but that the colored brother, who has got tired walking, "proposes to ride it"—unless in the mean time some of the white contingent may divert his thoughts from the horse by giving him some little job which will pay him better than grinding an organ and playing champion of the race.

AN EXPOSED HARBOR.

The residents of Beaufort and Morehead City are somewhat uneasy on account of the defenceless condition of that harbor, which they feel would in its present condition fall an easy prey to a hostile warship. There are about 4,000 people living in these two cities and as the terminus of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad they are points of commercial importance.

It is said that a vessel drawing eighteen feet of water can cross the bar at the entrance to the harbor, which is one of the best south of Hampton Roads, and it is pointed out that on account of the defenceless condition it is just such a place as hostile vessels might select to provide themselves with water and provisions, even if not to do damage.

This seems to be a weak spot, and it is not surprising that the people of these two cities and of the surrounding country should feel some concern, and express some surprise that something has not been done to guard the harbor and protect it from easy attack by a foe, especially as this can be done without a large outlay of money. The officials who are charged with looking after our coast defences should not lose sight of this important, exposed point, and if there be not money enough in hand out of the appropriations already made then a special appropriation should be made for that purpose. There should be no weak spots in the line of defence.

MINOR MENTION.

Governor Russell was evidently not in an amiable frame of mind when he made that somewhat remarkable and at the same time decidedly Russellistic speech before the Railroad Commission, wired to the STAR and published yesterday. It is a remarkable speech not because it shows so much temper—for there would be nothing remarkable in that—but because of the very low estimate the speaker puts upon and the contempt he shows for the courts, both State and Federal. As a sworn executive, whose duty it is to execute the law and not interpret it, he is bound to respect and if necessary enforce the decisions of the courts until set aside by higher courts, and yet in this speech, while expressing his contempt for the court which decided the Nebraska railroad commission case, and his contempt for the Federal Circuit Court of this section, which he virtually says is a tool of the Southern Railroad, he substantially declared that he would ignore their decisions if adverse to his views. This is not inculcating such respect for the courts as might be expected from a high executive officer, who by virtue of his office becomes the right arm of the courts in enforcing the law. There was also a conspicuous lack of dignity in his speech, but under the circumstances and the complete fizzle of his railroad war, he was naturally chafed and could not be expected to pay much regard to dignity.

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The mists are lifting, and as they do the indications point to a solution of the Cuban question that may be satisfactory to the American people, who had become impatient and disgusted with the mysterious movements and procrastinating programme. Since the assertive position taken by the Senate, Tuesday, and the dissatisfaction expressed by the Democrats and such a considerable number of the Republicans in the House of Representatives at the dallying methods of the Administration, we have been assured of two important points, as reported in the Washington dispatches published yesterday, one of which is that the Administration will consider no proposition that does not provide for the absolute independence of Cuba—not "practical independence" or "the equivalent of independence," as Congressman Grosvenor said some time ago—but absolute independence. The other is that Mr. McKinley expects a definite answer from Spain by Friday night, and that by Monday, at furthest, the course will be so clear that Congress and the country may know what to expect, and the way be open for definite and final action. With these two statements, which throw more light on the situation than was ever thrown upon it before, Congress and the country can afford to wait until Monday. They are two important points gained, and both, doubtless, squeezed out of the Administration.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Chauncey M. Depew denies that the moneyed men are holding patriotism in check. True; their efforts are all centered on checking other things.—*Philadelphia North American, Rep.*

—— Spain has not solved the question of naval coal piles on this side of the Atlantic. It is believed by good judges that a Spanish fleet in American waters could soon be reduced to helplessness by cutting off its fuel supply.—*St. Louis Globe Democrat, Rep.*

—— For our own peace and domestic tranquility, to protect the commercial interests of our citizens, and to put an end to the hideous barbarities of which Senator Proctor has given us a picture that wrings men's hearts, we have a right and a duty to demand that Spain withdraw from Cuba.—*New York Times, Ind.*

—— The very low price at which the United States can now manufacture iron and steel is alarming the British manufacturers. The President of the Manchester Association of Engineers, who had recently been in this country, in speaking of our iron and steel manufactures, says: "The United States with her boundless natural resources, coupled with the energy of her people, is destined to become the workshop of world."—*Macon Telegraph, Dem.*

—— The exports of the United States in 1897 were over one thousand million dollars in value. Of this vast sum farm products amounted to $730,323,514, or over 67 per cent. of the whole. The value of manufactures exported was $279,616,898, or nearly 26 per cent. of the whole. The business by both the farmers and the manufacturers is crippled by Government meddling, The cheering feature of the situation is that the manufacturers are rapidly finding out that they have reaped all the benefit possible from discriminative taxation and are anxious to abandon it.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— He—"Then I go—and forever. She—"Very well! But don't call tomorrow evening, for I shan't be in."—*Life.*

— Molly (between waltzes)—"He said the world had been like a desert to him till he met me." Polly—"That explains why he dances so like a camel, I suppose."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Easy Enough.—"Louise, let me read you this interesting article, 'How to Stay Young.'" "No; I know all about that; move into some neighborhood, where no one knows your age."

— Consolatory—Mrs. Cobwigger—"I'm very sorry to have to put you to bed without any dinner, but you were a bad boy." Freddie—"If you're sorry, ma, have something for dinner I don't like."—*Truth.*

— A Klondike Swell: Klondike Kit—"Say, what sort of cuff buttons is them?" Dawson Dave—"The real thing, my boy. They are carved from genuine corned beef."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— One of Many: Clara—"Yes, I've attended half a dozen progressive euchre parties." Bell—"Did you enjoy them?" Clara—"Very much. I've become so interested that I am thinking of learning to play euchre."—*Puck.*

— Just his luck: "I never saw such a chronic kicker as Jenkins is." "What's the latest grievance?" "He found a $5 bill this morning and is grumbling because a man to whom he owed $3.75 saw him pick it up."—*Chicago News.*

— He—"Every time I have called on Miss Daisy she has been out. She must have known I was coming, don't you think?" She—"Not necessarily. It may have been just her luck."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— General Recruit (surveying the ball room)—"I think your ladies would made excellent soldiers." Van Teel—"Why so?" Gen. R.—"They display so much backbone."—*Harlem Life.*

Spring humors, boils, pimples, eruptions, sores, may be completely cured by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Winston *Sentinel:* Four young Mormon Elders arrived in the city this morning. It is said that they propose to make a thorough canvass of this county, preaching their doctrine in the various townships.

— Greensboro *Record:* The government has closed a contract with the Mount Airy Granite Company for three thousand tons of stone to be used in the construction of the new emplacement at Fort Caswell.

— Rocky Mount *Motor:* The man who was selling eye glasses on the streets last Friday left that night and took with him a fine suit of clothes belonging to the young man with whom he roomed. Other personal property was also missing, as is still the eye glass man.

— Goldsboro *Headlight:* It is with regret we announce the death of Mr. W. R. Davis, of Genoa, who departed this life last Saturday evening, after a long illness of paralysis. —— The death of Mrs. B. H. Lancaster occurred very suddenly Friday at her home in Stony Creek township, caused by the rupture of a blood vessel. It is said that a runaway mule brought on this rupture. —— The growth of truck was never before so far advanced at this season hereabouts nor the promise of fruit so abundant as is the case this year.

— Raleigh *Times:* Though the authorities at the penitentiary have given out nothing concerning the escape of Will Garrett, of Rowan county, who was recently sent here to serve a ten year sentence for highway robbery, the news of his escape has been given out and the one to tell it was none other than the escaped prisoner. The sheriff of Rowan is in search of the man and Garrett will be taken dead or alive if he can be found in that county. Garrett now carries a Winchester, he defies everybody, and boasts of the fact that he escaped from the penitentiary within a week after being sent there.

— Lumberton *Robesonian:* James Owens, a young white man from Johnston or Harnett county, who is charged with the murder of a man in Randolph county, was arrested at Red Springs last Wednesday by Deputy Sheriff Barker and taken to Asheboro Thursday by Sheriff Hall. —— John Clark, a Croatan, who lives about eight miles west of town, had one of his children burned to death last Tuesday night. All of the older children were out of the house, and the little boy, about 5 years old, was playing with the stove. His clothes caught and before any one could reach him the flames were in his face and it is thought that he sucked fire into his lungs, as he was not burned very badly on the body. He lived only a few hours.

— Charlotte *News:* A number of near by towns are being flooded with counterfeit dollars, which are unusually good imitations of the genuine article. The coins have a good ring and easily deceive for that reason. To the touch the counterfeit is easily revealed, however, as the spurious coin has an oily-like surface. There are other marks by which, upon a close inspection, the counterfeit can be detected. The milling is imperfectly done, and the date is crudely marked. It is learned that a gang of counterfeiters are sending out the spurious coin from Atlanta, where they make their headquarters. Agents of this gang have visited several of the small towns around Charlotte and the reporter learns that they have been very successful in passing their worthless money.

— Clinton *Democrat:* Mrs. John Horne, Jr., died at her home near Stedman Friday night, aged about 50 years. ——Miss Nancy Caison died at her home near Boykin's Bridge on Sunday night. She was aged about 65 and had been an invalid for many years. —— Mr. Thos. Pigford suffered the misfortune to lose his home in North Clinton by fire Sunday morning. The entire loss was perhaps $1,000 or more, with no insurance. It is only a month or little more ago that they were married and they had had just furnished their home. —— Woods fire did considerable damage near Mr. T. R. Landon's, in the Boykin's Bridge section, last week. Mr. Landon lost some $200 in timber and fence burned. At one time his home appeared to be in great danger and the contents were moved into a field for safety. Perhaps the greatest loss was sustained by Major W. A. Johnson, of Wilmington, who had 400 acres of timbered land burned.

PERFUMES.

The Most Agreeable Are Not the Most Helpful to Nerves.

The perfumes which are the most agreeable to the senses are not always the most helpful to the nerves. Ambergris, for instance, is positively offensive to many, yet it is said to possess a wonderful power of clearing the brain and driving away those evil spirits known as the "blues." On the other hand, attar of roses, with the suggestion of glowing suns and gorgeous eastern colors, predisposes one to tears. A faint odor of musk acts as a tonic, while civet brings drowsiness of soul, for which the best antidote is the pungent odor of sandalwood. The fragrance of citron is as soothing to nervous people as faroff music.

Many perfumes delightful in the open air become particularly disagreeable in a close room. A whole evening can be spoiled by the presence of tuberoses or lillies in a reception room. Their strong fragrance has a very bad effect. Magnolia blossoms, too, have a delightful perfume in their native grove, but woe to her who sleeps through the night with a single blossom on her pillow. There are many fragrant flowers, such as carnations, clove pinks, sweetbrier and apple blossoms, that are as beneficial as they are sweet scented.

A vivid perfume is nearly always bracing, while a subtle one is generally enervating. One may become positively intoxicated through inhaling the odor of the peach, almond, wild cherry and other blossoms of the same class, because they contain a suggestion of prussic acid.—Philadelphia Times.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. †

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhœa. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children. —W. A. STROUD, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper

HE LEVIED ON THE DINNER.

How a Tennessee Officer of the Law Collected a Debt.

"The most interesting levy I ever heard of," said Squire Bell to a reporter, "was one that I made some time in 1868 or 1869, when I was a marshal of the Memphis municipal court. I don't remember the plaintiff in the case, but old Colonel Cockerill, who used to run a hotel where the Peabody is now, was the defendant. The case was tried and judgment given for the plaintiff. An execution was issued, and in those days the court had quarterly terms and all papers had to be served during the quarter or a report made why they were not served. Well, I would go out and see the colonel and begin to urge him to do something toward paying the judgment, but he would always invite me into his room to take a mint julep. Then he would become so plausible and make so many promises that I kept putting off the levy till the quarterly term was nearly up. About this time the attorney for the plaintiff came to me and said he was tired of fooling along like that and wanted to know how many mint juleps I had been drinking with the colonel. This scared me some, so I determined I would do something at once.

"I went to see the colonel again, and after refusing the usual invitation to take the mint julep I told him that he would have to do something. He said that if I would just wait till Tuesday, which was the last day of the term, he would settle up.

" 'Suppose you make it Monday, colonel,' I said, for I knew that if I failed to make the levy on Tuesday my execution was dead, and I wanted a day of grace. Well, the colonel agreed to settle up on Monday.

"When Monday came, the colonel was awfully sick, and his three boys, who were in the office, would let nobody see him. There were in those days, just as there are now, a lot of men lying round and waiting to get on the jury. I had counted the doors of the hotel dining room, and I picked out a man for each door and gave them $1.50 apiece and took them down to the hotel. When the gong sounded for dinner, I had a man stand at each door and not let any one go in. There was a great deal of travel in those days, and the hotel was crowded. Pretty soon the people began to fill up the halls and wonder what was the matter. The doors of the dining room were glass, and the people could see the tables set and the waiters standing round, but they couldn't get in.

"This didn't last very long before the old colonel sent for me. 'I call this a low trick, Mr. Ball,' he said.

" 'No low trick at all, colonel,' said I. 'I have done a thing never done before in the world. I have levied on a hot dinner, and I am going to hold it till that money's paid.'

"The colonel waxed wroth and swore he would beat the attorney in the case just as soon as he got well. But, finding that his getting hot did not keep the dinner from getting cold, he finally sent for the bookkeeper, who brought up about $500, which lacked just $150 of satisfying the judgment. The colonel wanted to get off with this, but I demanded security. He was lying in bed, and reached under his pillow and handed me a watch and chain worth twice as much as was still due."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

WHAT IS TRIPLE EXTRACT?

The Process by Which the Odor of Flowers Is Obtained.

Flowers that are to be used in the manufacture of perfumes are always gathered at nightfall or quite early in the morning when the dew is upon them. Before they are gathered, however, receptacles are prepared for them in the shape of large frames, over which are stretched cotton cloths well saturated with olive oil or almond oil. The cut flowers are brought in and are thickly spread on a frame. Then another frame is fitted over it, and that in turn is well spread with flowers. Then a third frame is fitted over the second spread of flowers, and thus the work goes on, until a huge pile of flowers is prepared.

This flower heap is left for two days, at the end of which time the flowers are removed from the frames and replaced by fresh ones. The frames are filled and emptied every two days until two weeks have passed. Then the cloths are detached from the frames and placed under great pressure, and all the oil is pressed out of them. The oil thus obtained is heavily charged with the fragrance of the flowers, and it is mixed with double its weight of very pure rectified spirit and put in a vessel called a "digester," which is simply a porcelain or block tin kettle that fits in another kettle. When in use, the outer vessel is filled with boiling water.

In this vessel the mixture of oil and spirits "digests" for three or four days. Then, after having cooled, the spirit is decanted into another vessel, holding the same quantity of fragrant oil, and the digesting process is repeated. After being thus digested three times the spirit is found to have taken up enough of the perfume, and it is then decanted from the oil for the third and last time through a tube, one end of which is filled with cotton wool to serve as a filter. The fluid thus prepared is called "triple extract."—Philadelphia Times.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. CUYLER. Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. AHIPPIN, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Vanlear Black, 602 tons, Lacey, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Percy and Lillie, 479 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Emma S, 60 tons, Cahoon, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
John H Tingue, 483 tons, Rhodes, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Victory (Br) 131 tons, Munro, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.
Yearby (Br) 1665 tons, Goldsworthy, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Kimon (Austrian), 1,244 tons, Saha, Powers, Gibbs & Co.
Cambay (Br), 1693 tons, Rees, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Doctor Mezger (Nor), 623 tons, Horn, Paterson, Downing & Co.
Veritas (Nor), 450 tons, Knudsen, Jas T Riley & Co.

The Watch In the Dark.

Two women looked from a window in the gathering darkness of a day.

Each was watching for some one.

"Do you see a man coming this way?" asked one.

"Yes."

"Has he anything in his hand?"

"No."

"Then he must be my husband. He always comes home that way."

"Which way?"

"Empty handed."

Then the other woman kissed her and said in a sad way.

"How happy you should be. Better come empty handed than to come loaded."

And two heads bowed in the darkness. —New York World.

What He Could Do.

"Mamma," said little Jack, "did God ever make any one with one blue eye and one black?" "I never heard of any one that was so," said his mother. "Well, then, you just look at Tommy Jones the next time you see him and just see what I can do."—Modern Society.

Hood's Pills

Restore full, regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organism in perfect condition. Try them. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass

An Illegible Letter.

Mr. Thomas Bailey Aldrich once received a letter from his friend, Professor E. S. Morse, and finding the handwriting absolutely illegible he sent the following reply: "My Dear Mr. Morse—It was very pleasant to receive a letter from you the other day. Perhaps I should have found it pleasanter if I had been able to decipher it. I don't think I mastered anything beyond the date, which I knew, and the signature, which I guessed at. There is a singular and perpetual charm in a letter of yours. It never grows old; it never loses its novelty. One can say to oneself every morning: 'Here's a letter of Morse's. I haven't read it yet. I think I shall take another shy at it today, and maybe I'll be able in the course of a few years to make out what he means by those t's that look like w's and those i's that haven't any eyebrows.' Other letters are read and thrown away and forgotten, but yours are kept forever unread. One of them will last a reasonable man a lifetime. Admiringly yours, Thomas Bailey Aldrich."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½@		5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5½00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	45	@	48
Virginia Meal	45	@	48
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½@		12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	13	@	16
Rio	7½@		10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	1¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@		8¾
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	48	@	50
Car load, in bags—White	47	@	48
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	19
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾@		2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½@		6
North Carolina	6	@	7
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 45	@	1 50
ORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 00	@	11 50
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	65
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	85
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	5 50
Common	1 90	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M Feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
4x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 00
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon-Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	12

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 31.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 30c per gallon for machine made casks and 29½c for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1.20 per bbl for Strained and $1.25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.50 per barrel for Hard, and $2.00 for Dip.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 27, 26½c; rosin firm, $1.45, $1.50; tar quiet, 95 cents; crude turpentine firm, $1.30, $1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	18
Rosin	260
Tar	214
Crude Turpentine	5

Receipts same day last year.—18 casks spirits turpentine, 99 bbls rosin, 53 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 5-16 cts.	₱ ℔
Good Ordinary	4⅝	" "
Low Middling	5 5-16	" "
Middling	5¾	" "
Good Middling	6	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c. Receipts—176 bales; same day last year, 285.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to $1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $3.00 to $7.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

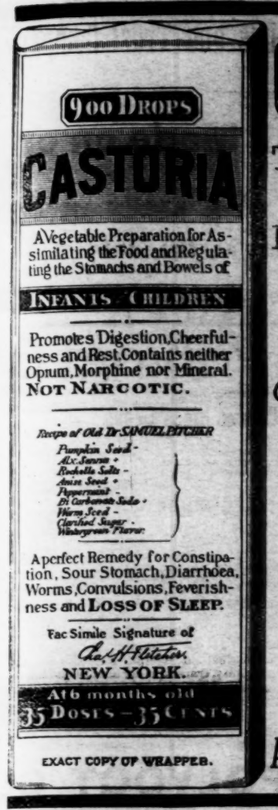
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Money on call was firm at 2@3 per cent.; last loan at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firmer, actual business in bankers' bills 483¼@484 for demand; 480¼@481 for sixty days. Posted rates 481½@482 and 484½@485. Commercial bills were 480. Silver certificates 55¾@56½. Bar silver 55½. Mexican dollars 45. Government bonds were strong; U. S. new 4's registered 122½; do. coupon, 122½; U. S. 4's 109½; do. coupon, 111; U. S. 2's, 98; U. S. 5's, registered, 111¾; do. 5's, coupon, 111¼. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 122½; do. 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Rosin was



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Two Very Different Women.

"I have in mind now a woman in middle life who has fought time so bitterly and struggled so desperately to keep young that the tremendous effort has dug lines of piteous protest in her cheeks and quenched every spark of youth in her eyes," writes Carrie Earle Garrett in The Woman's Home Companion. "This woman's back, with its view of modishly cut skirt, tips of shining high heels and wide, stylish hat, looks as young as she could desire; but, oh, that face with its chemical bloom, the poor, sallow cheeks showing so plainly through the pink and white veneering, and every wrinkle revealing itself in the light of the honest sun!

"It is both sad and ridiculous to reflect that this elaborately built structure is one consummate sham and to picture the agony of this woman, if by fire or flood she should suddenly be divorced from her laboratory and compelled to face the world in her true colors. Human beauty is too delicate and elusive a thing to be copied by a mere daub. This woman has idle hands, an empty head and a sad heart. All her faculties are centered on the vain effort to keep something which she has long since lost. She is clinging to a vanishing remnant of her youth and letting slip by the countless interests and benefits, the dignity and peace which belong to the middle period of a well spent life.

"I know another woman who is no longer young, but who turns no lingering backward glance at the past. There is no pretense whatever about her appearance, no dreadful contrasts of color, no effort to seem other than she really is. There are lines in her face, too, but somehow they suggest wisdom, experience, real life, as though she had an interesting *story to tell* of the way by which she had *come*. No peevish, rebellious tears for the *loss* of youth have dimmed the spark of her kindly eyes, which look so shrewdly and humorously at the world. Her life is full of varied interests. She is fond of young people and merry with them, but she does not try to copy the complexion, manner and dress which belong to the period of sweet and 20. She is extracting every bit of sweetness she can out of life and keeping step with time.

"Which of these two women is the wiser and happier? One spends her life in a torment of vain regret for her departed youth, the other accepts the inevitable serenely and without a thought of disguise, making the most of her experience as she calmly views the passing procession of years and finding so much to interest her in the present that she has no time to either regret the past or dread the future."

A Royal Reprimand.

A tutor was once employed to teach the son of a king. The young prince was sometimes disobedient. But in the esteem of the tutor it was not quite proper to whip the son of a king with a common switch. So to the lapel of the boy's coat the teacher pinned a piece of purple ribbon. When the young prince manifested a disposition to defy authority, the instructor pointed with the end of the rod to the purple ribbon on his coat. This was an appeal to his royal blood.

In Mexico City "first class American butter, made by an expert," is advertised at 50 and 56 cents a pound at wholesale and retail respectively.

There is **No Word so Full** of meaning and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "Mother," yet there are months when her life is filled with pain, dread and suffering, and she looks forward to the final hour with gloomy forebodings, fear and trembling.

"Mother's Friend"

prepares the system for the change taking place, assists Nature to make child-birth easy, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. It greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child. Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00. Book to "Expectant Mothers" free upon application.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE DREAM OF POMPEIUS.

Pompeius on that morn,
To him the latest day of happy life,
In troubled sleep an empty dream conceived
For in the watches of the night he heard
Innumerable Romans shout his name
Within his theater. The benches vied
To raise his fame and place him with the gods,
As once in youth, when victory was won
O'er conquered tribes where swift Iberus flows,
And where Sertorius' armies fought and fled,
The west subdued, with no less majesty
Than if the purple of toga graced the car,
He sat triumphant in his pure white gown,
A Roman knight, and heard the senate's cheer.
Perhaps as ills drew near his anxious soul,
Shunning the future, wooed the happy past,
Or, as is wont, prophetic slumber showed
That which was not to be, by doubtful forms
Misleading, or as envious fate forbade
Return to Italy, this glimpse of Rome
Kind fortune gave. Break not his latest sleep,
Ye sentinels. Let not the trumpet call
Strike on his ear, for on the morrow's night
Shapes of the battle lost, of death and war
Shall crowd his rest with terrors. Whence shalt thou
The poor man's happiness of sleep regain?
—"The Pharsalia of Lucan," Translated by Edward Ridley.

BOWLINES OUT OF DATE.

An Old Skipper on Some of the Mistakes Made by the Landlubbers.

"When a man was drunk," said the old skipper, "sailors said, in the times when there were sailors, that he was 'three sheets in the wind,' which means, nautically, that the old hooker has charge of herself. I have heard the poetical lubbers, who, with the help of dictionaries, pretend to be regular foremast hands, say of a man who couldn't navigate that he was 'sailing along a bowline.' Bowlines are out of date aboard ship and have been for many years. Centuries ago the sails of a ship hoisted much and spread little, like a coffee bag. Then ships carrying square sails could not go to windward. About the time of Sir Walter Raleigh, or a little before, merchant vessels began to use the bowline, and by its use the big square riggers, when on a wind, were able to wallow along in good weather about four knots an hour and lay within seven or eight points of the wind. Smaller vessels, with their lateen sails, such as Columbus sailed in, could make better weather, as the yard of the lateen sail keeps the weather leech taut. There were no jibs in those days. The foremast was stepped in the eyes of the ship.

"The bowline proper is attached to the weather edge of the sail by a bridle, leads forward and is used to keep the sail steady when the ship is close hauled. You will find that definition in the dictionaries. Notwithstanding that, it is correct. The change in the shape of square sails used aboard ships nowadays has made the bowline superfluous. On the old fashioned square rigged vessel the sails would drop, or hoist, as much as they would spread—that is, they were cut as long as they were wide. Such a shape would keep full only when sailing directly before the wind. The square sails of a modern ship are from three to four times as wide as they are deep, and when they are extended between the yards, and the yards are braced up, the canvas stands as stiff as a board. The fore edge needs no bowline to keep it straight or steady. It makes me weep when I hear lubbers talk about the bowline. I am almost as much affected as I am when I read a description of a race between fore and aft craft with 'starboard tacks aboard.'" And the old skipper, with a backhanded movement, eminently nautical, wiped away what might have been a tear.—New York Sun.

The Wandering Jew.

There are various versions of the story of the Wandering Jew, the legends of whom have formed the foundations of numerous romances, poems and tragedies. One version is that this person was a servant in the house of Pilate and gave the Master a blow as he was dragged out of the palace to go to his death. A popular tradition makes the wanderer a member of the tribe of Naphtali, who, some seven or eight years previous to the birth of the Christ child, left his father to go with the wise men of the east whom the star led to the lowly cot in Bethlehem. It runs also that the cause of the killing of the children can be traced to the stories this person related when he returned to Jerusalem of the visit of the wise men and the presentation of the gifts they brought to the Divine infant when he was acknowledged by them to be the King of the Jews.

He was lost sight of for a time, when he appeared as a carpenter who was employed in making the cross on which the Saviour was to be lifted up before the eyes of all men. As Christ walked up the way to Calvary he had to pass the workshop of this man, and when he reached its doors the soldiers, touched by the sufferings of the Man of Sorrows, besought the carpenter to allow him to rest there for a little. But he refused, adding insult to a want of charity. Then it is said that Christ pronounced his doom, which was to wander over the earth until the second coming. Since that sentence was uttered he has wandered, courting death, but finding it not, and his punishment becoming more unbearable as the generations come and go. He is said to have appeared in the sixteenth, seventeenth and even as recently as the eighteenth century under the names of Cartaphilus and Ahasuerus, by which the Wandering Jew has been known.—St. Louis Republic.

Queer Definitions.

Here are some curious extracts from examination papers quoted by the Chicago Record: "The government of England is king and queen. Queen Isabella is the present ruler. England is owned by the Dominion of Canada, India and part of Australia." Also, "Russia has a good government; is owned by Spain." The following were handed in as definitions of words: "Austere—the hind part of a boat." "Tory—an abandoned soldier." "Tory—a fisherman's boat." "Serene—deadlike." "Canteen—a cone shaped bottle to carry water across the desert." One day a class was asked to explain the meaning of "B. C." and "A. D." It was a sticker for awhile, but one lad finally figured it out. His little hand shot up, and he arose with decision written on his earnest face, as he said: "B. C. means before Christ and A. D. after he died."

LOST BET AND LIFE.

A TURN THAT CLOSED THE CAREER OF LONG HAIRED BROWN.

A System at Faro Bank That Was Always Played Through Until It Went Against a Game Where Laughing Ed Was Dealing and Ready to Shoot.

"There are very few forty-niners," said the returned Californian, "who do not remember the Whipple boys, and I reckon there are a number of men living besides myself who were present at the time when it was a question of life and death between the youngest of the three brothers and 'Long Haired Brown,' as he was called.

"Steve Whipple was one of the first who went to the Pacific coast from Boston when gold was discovered, but he didn't go out with any idea of digging gold out of the ground. He had been a gambler at home, and believed with reason that he could win the gold dust faster at his own faro table than he could wash it out with a pan. So he opened one of the many gambling hells that flourished in those days. His flourished amazingly, and as he was a prudent sort of person, he accumulated property rapidly. He soon owned a stock farm at San Mateo and sundry houses in Frisco, and everything he touched seemed to turn to money.

"His brother Albert followed him after a little and took to stock speculation, and he was lucky. So it was not unnatural that Ed, the youngest, should join them a little later. Ed was a bright, dashing young fellow, with less stability than the others, but with plenty of self possession, and, as the event proved, plenty of courage. Steve looked after him, and Ed was soon known as one of the best faro dealers in the state. Naturally he handled the box for Steve. He had a slight and very curious twist on one side of his mouth which could not be called a deformity, but which gave him the appearance of smiling perpetually, so that he was soon nicknamed 'Laughing Ed.'

"Brown was a bad, bad man. There was no doubt about it, for he had an actual record of four or five men whom he had wantonly murdered before he stacked up against Laughing Ed. Don't ask me why he wasn't punished. It is too well known now that those things were not punished excepting by individual avengers for a good while after the rush began.

"He wore his hair unusually long when long hair was affected by a good many otherwise sensible men, and got his nickname from that, of course. He was tall, slim and dark visaged, with coal black eyes, and dressed conspicuously even among men who studied unconventionality. He was an all around criminal and an inveterate gambler. He was generally lucky, too, but he had a peculiar way of trying to force the luck when it ran against him that made him unpopular. He would go up to a faro table and throw a gold piece on some card. It would generally be a $20 piece. If the card lost, he would throw down another on the same card, and if it lost again he would throw down another with the remark addressed to the dealer, 'If that loses, I'll kill you.' The strange part of it was that he had done this repeatedly and had killed four, and I think five, men under exactly those circumstances. The gamblers had come to know him, however, and more than one of them had determined to shoot first if it came to a third winning from him.

"Steve Whipple used always to have a bank going in any town where there was anything else going on to attract a crowd, and on this occasion he had a game at Marysville, where there was some sort of a fair in progress. It was next door to the theater, and was from the time it was opened the favorite game in town. Laughing Ed generally deals. One night he was behind the table as usual when Long Haired Brown came in. Steve was standing around watching things generally and saw Brown come in. He was not a fighting man himself, but he made up his mind to take a hand in any disturbance that might occur, so he took care to stand close by when Brown began playing as usual. He threw a $20 piece on the five and stood watching it without a word. One five had already been played, so there were three others in the box. The five lost. He then threw another $20 on the five and that lost. Then he pulled a slug, as the $50 piece was called, and threw that on the five, which was now a case card.

"'If that loses, you smiling son of a gun,' he exclaimed, 'I'll kill you.'

"Probably there wasn't a man in the room who did not know what he had already done, but it was a matter between him and the dealer, and the others, excepting Steve, drew away a little. Steve drew a little nearer.

"Laughing Ed's smile did not fade away in any degree, perhaps because it couldn't, but he looked up pleasantly, and with a lightninglike motion of his right hand he juggled the money drawer just a trifle, and then he kept on dealing, possibly a little more slowly than before.

"The five of spades was still in the box. So was the four of spades, and the crowd looked anxiously for the five to appear. As Laughing Ed slid one card after another from the box, each one revealing the next in turn, all eyes were looking for the two black pips that would show first. Presently they appeared, and I think every man in the room held his breath while the card was slowly uncovered, for it was the losing card, but there was a general rustle when it proved to be the four.

"Brown never moved or spoke. His eyes were as intent as every one else's, but he looked as cool as Laughing Ed did. Slowly and still more slowly the cards came out till on the next to the last turn the five showed up, the loser.

"Laughing Ed had uncovered it so slowly that his eyes were the first to catch the black edges of the two pips on the side of the card, but the instant he saw them he slid the top card off like lightning, and before it had left the box he had shot Brown directly between the eyes. As the bad man fell Laughing Ed exclaimed, 'You lose, Brown,' and actually raked in Brown's bet before Brown was dead, and he died almost instantly.

"As he fell Steve Whipple fell beside him, but when with some surprise they picked him up they found that he had only fainted. The coroner was in the room, and in five minutes' time he had impaneled a jury and heard their verdict, which was not simply an exoneration, but a hearty commendation of Laughing Ed's quick shot."—New York Sun.

Education and Teeth.

Education is playing sad havoc with the teeth of modern generations. So an experienced dentist in the west end says, and he ought to know. Formerly decayed teeth were generally attributed to a secret fondness for bonbons, but the idea is, it appears, quite a mistake. In fact, sugar is rather nourishing than otherwise. The truth is that the ancient sturdy square jaw of the English race is changing through lessons and book learning to an angular or V shape which presses the molars one upon the other, does not give them room to grow and will in time prevent some of them cutting at all. Indeed this catastrophe is not infrequent already. In many cases the original teeth are becoming less in number than they ought to be, and often the "wisdomers" fail to appear. This in an "educated jaw" is lamentable. The new facial form is, according to the dentist, much cultivated by ladies, who find that it is popular among gentlemen. The latter like women with the "educated" angle of chin, which generally carries with it pearly but very frail teeth. If the specialist be right, this process of selection, aided by further lessons and more study, will in the course of time, produce a race without any teeth at all. Then will the dentist make fortunes, for people will require complete artificial sets from babyhood onward.—London Telegraph.

The Cigar Mouthpiece.

A rich Russian banker had been discovered murdered in his house in St. Petersburg, says a writer in The Green Bag. There was no clew, but in the room there was found a cigar mouthpiece containing part of a cigar of such an expensive kind that it was supposed the banker himself had been smoking it just before the crime had been committed. On close examination the mouthpiece was found to be worn away by the teeth of its owner, but the dead man's teeth did not fit the indentation. The servants were one by one examined, and it was then found that the hollows of the mouthpiece compared exactly to the formation of the front teeth of the cook, to whom no suspicion had been attached. He afterward confessed to the murder.

Swiss Village Houses.

Some of the village houses in Switzerland have quaint sundials upon the front, and, where they are very fine, there is not infrequently an inscription telling when the house was built and when restored, and perhaps a pious sentence in old German text. The roads through this valley constantly excited our admiration. They seem built for all time, and are as well kept as a lady's parlor floor. These beautiful highways over the wildest passes show how effectually a paternal power watches over the safety and comfort of the traveler. Some of the prettiest villas upon these hillsides are the summer houses of wealthy Swiss cooks, restaurant keepers, confectioners and hotel proprietors to be found in all the large towns of Europe, and who return to their native valleys for rest and recreation. Though they may not be socially distinguished in the places where they have acquired their wealth, they have as good a position as need be desired in their early homes. The castle of the old family has often crumbled on the hill, but the new families in the valley survive and flourish here as elsewhere.—Christian Register.

An Ideal Citizen.

The ideal citizen is the man who believes that all men are brothers and the nation is merely an extension of his family, to be loved, respected and cared for accordingly. Such a man attends personally to all civic duties with which he deems himself charged. Those which are within his own control he would no more trust to his inferiors than he would leave the education of his children to kitchen servants. The public demands upon his time, thought and money come upon him suddenly, and often they find him ill prepared, but he nerves himself to the inevitable, knowing that in the village, state and nation any mistake or neglect upon his part must impose a penalty sooner or later upon those whom he loves.—John Habberton.

The Hyena In Shakespeare's Time.

John Trevisa wrote that "the hyena is a cruel beast like to the wolf in devouring and gluttony. It is his kind to change sexes, for he is now male and now female, and is therefore an unclean beast. And cometh to houses by night and feigneth man's voice as he may, for men should trow that it is a man, and herds tell that among stables he feigneth speech of mankind, and calleth some man by his own name, and rendeth him when he hath him without. And he feigneth oft the name of some man for to make hounds run out, that he may take and eat them."—"Shakespeare's Natural History."

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets.

BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hardware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,

mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW CROP

JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties. Lowest Prices.

Truckers, Country Merchants and Gardeners will save money by buying from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,

feb 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Cut Price This Week

ON A SELECT LOT OF

Norton Yam Sweet Potatoes.

Just the right size for frying and baking. Price per peck only ——. Well I will tell you when you call; so very low I hate to give it away. See?

Loose Muscatel Raisins 5c lb.

Large fat Raisins. So nice for cooking and good to eat just so.

S. W. SANDERS,

mar 29 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. so 6 tf

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Water is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,

mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 18th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$572,908 10	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	21 86	Surplus	90,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,000 00	Undivided profits	15,912 11 — 75,912 11
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$109,167 71	Total Deposits	662,455 16
Cash on hand	67,274 55—176,442 31		
Total	$899,367 27	Total	$899,367 27

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 18, '98.	Feb. 18, '97.	Feb. 17, '96.
Total Deposits	$662,455	$650,000	$603,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,800	54,500	72,900
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. mar 6 tf

A TEMPTING MORSEL

for breakfast or dinner is one of our juicy beef steaks. It is appetizing, delicious and nourishing, as only such high grade meats as we carry can be. Leave your order for beef, mutton, lamb, veal or poultry with us, and we will serve you promptly and with prime juicy meats at bed-rock prices.

I. B. RHODES.

mar 23 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts de 3 tf

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.

feb 19 tf

COURT OF INQUIRY

Will make its report, but who knows how the market on Groceries is going unless he calls around to see us?

2 Car Loads Flour,

bought before the rise.

3 Car Loads of Corn,

Two of white and one of mixed.

1 Car "Good Luck" Bak'g Powder

1 Car Load Meal.

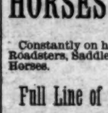
300 Kegs Nails,

and everything in wholesale Groceries at rock bottom prices.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

mar 24 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.



CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

THE WORTH COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO

WORTH & WORTH,

Wholesale Grocers, Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf

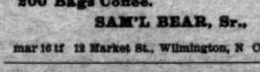
FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
100 Barrels Molasses all grades
50 Barrels Cider.
100 Cases Star Lye.
200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

mar 16 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the W. & W. R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., March 23rd, 1898.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared three and one half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that Company, due and payable on and after April 1st, 1898, to all holders of record of this date.

The transfer books will stand closed from March 23rd, to March 31st, 1898, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,

m 24 8t. Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.

SEABOARD AIR LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:36 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:36 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 408 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:06 p. m., Hamlet 6:33 p. m., Rockingham 7:30 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:35 p. m., Athens 2:45 a. m., and Atlanta 3:30 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points, Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:30 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:22 p. m., Raleigh 2:15 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:32 a. m. Wadesboro 6:54 a. m., Monroe 8:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15[a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:55 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:15 p. m., Monroe 5:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:32 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:32 p. m., Lincolnton 6:36 p. m., Charlotte 8:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:00 p. m., Hamlet 11:32 p. m., Sanford 1:06 a. m., Raleigh 3:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:01 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m. arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,

Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,

Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth, Va. mar 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 20 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 10 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M
Arrive Maxton	9 00 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

jan 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA.....Saturday, March 26
CROATAN.....Saturday, April 2

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN.....Saturday, March 26
ONEIDA.....Saturday, April 2

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA.....Tuesday, March 29
CROATAN.....Tuesday, April 5

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,

Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. mar 24 tf

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets

Telephones both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect March 20, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.09 a. m., Warsaw 11.13 a. m., Goldsboro 12.05 a. m., Wilson 12.25 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.27 p. m., Tarboro 2.21 p. m., Weldon 4.33 p. m., Petersburg 6.32 p. m., Richmond 7.15 p. m., Norfolk 8.55 p. m., Washington 11.30 p. m., Baltimore 1.06 a. m., Philadelphia 3.30 a. m., New York 6.53 a. m., †Boston 3.00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.52 p. m., Warsaw 9.10 p. m., Goldsboro 10.10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6.45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11.37 p. m., Weldon 1.42 a. m., †Norfolk 10.30 a. m., Petersburg 3.14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7.41 a. m., Baltimore 9.08 a. m.,

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1898

SPAIN'S REPLY TO M'KINLEY

Received at the White House Late Last Night from Madrid.

TOO LATE TO BE GIVEN OUT.

Spain Neither Accedes to Nor Declines President McKinley's Propositions—Makes Counter Argument and Asks Delay.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Spain's official reply to President McKinley's latest demand in the Cuban situation was received in Washington to-night. An anxious party, comprising most of the cabinet and several close friends of the administration waited till late in the evening in expectation of developments. About half past ten the message began to come in cipher, and the work of translation was begun at once. It was officially stated, however, that no intimation as to the nature of the reply could be divulged to-night.

Among those at the White House were Senator Hanna, Secretary Alger, Secretary Bliss, Assistant Secretary of State Day, who dined with the President, Assistant Secretary of State Adee, to whom was confided the translation of the message, Senator Spooner and Senator Aldrich. There was an intensely expectant crowd of newspaper correspondents, larger than often gathers at the White House at night, waiting in the lobby outside the President's office. But they were destined to disappointment, for after the telegraph instrument in the adjoining office had steadily clattered for half an hour, Mr. Porter, the President's secretary, appeared with the announcement from Secretary Day that it was impossible to translate the message in time to give out any statement to-night. The telegraph key was still clicking when the correspondents filed out, indicating that the message was at least quite lengthy.

The visitors gradually drifted out from the President's office till, at midnight, no one was left but Secretary Porter. He departed half an hour later, leaving only the telegraph operator and the translators struggling with the message.

Adjutant General Corbin came over from the War Department at 12.30, but did not go to the White House. Meeting Secretary Porter at the door the two walked home together. All those who had been with the President were reticent on leaving the Executive mansion, most of them declaring they had not seen any of the translation of the cipher dispatch and that they had no idea of its purport.

Vague and Unsatisfactory.

Speaking of Spain's reply, received to-night, the *Post* to-morrow will say:

It is not what the President, hoping for the best, had expected. It is, at most, a vague and unsatisfactory note from Minister Woodford, devoting more space to his impressions of what the Spanish government will and will not do than a formal expression from the Spanish ministry of its own position.

Spain does not accede to the American demands. Neither does she positively and finally reject them. The question is still left open for future negotiations. According to the traditional policy of Spanish diplomacy, more delay is requested and much evasion is manifested. One of the reasons for asking further time is the fact that the ministry cannot act without the ratification of the Cortes, which is not now in session.

Counter-propositions

are also suggested, rather than plainly stated, which look to the side-tracking of the main issue, which is the immediate and complete independence of the island of Cuba.

It is now a question with the President whether he will continue to treat further along the lines suggested in the dispatch and grant the additional time which is requested.

No message will be sent to Congress to-day. The reply of the Spanish government will be considered at the meeting of the cabinet this morning and then it will be decided whether an ultimatum will be sent to Spain.

Up to this time, no ultimatum, in the diplomatic sense of the word, has been forwarded. If sent, it will mean that Spain must within twenty-four hours, answer specifically as to the demands made by the United States. In the event of a failure to answer or a positive rejection of the American propositions, the President will suggest to Congress the advisability of recognizing the independence of Cuba and enforcing that recognition by a military demonstration.

This will be practically a declaration of war, although it will not go literally to that extent.

SYMPATHY FOR AMERICANS.

Resolutions Adopted by Irish Members of the British House of Commons.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 31.—At a meeting of the Parnellite members in the House of Commons to-day Mr. John Redmond, the Parnellite leader, presiding, a resolution was adopted expressing "deep sympathy with the efforts of the people of America to secure the independence of Cuba, trusting that their efforts will be speedily crowned with success, to the benefit of humanity and the greater glory of the Republic of America."

WARM WIRELETS.

Baltimore won from Charleston yesterday to the tune of 11 to 3. The weather was too cold for good ball playing.

The fight at Syracuse last night between Geo. Dixon and Tommy White was declared a draw, after twenty rounds of hot fighting.

Cashier Louis Fleming of the Brunswick, Ga., Savings and Trust Company drowned. Indications point to suicide, but several theories are advanced. Bank officials announce that his cash and book accounts are straight except for an error in addition of $100 on his discount book.

SEEKERS AFTER GOLD know they may be disappointed, but seekers after health take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that it will do them wonderful good.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy, yet efficient. †

WAITING FOR SPAIN'S REPLY.

It Will Decide the Issue of Peace or War With the United States.

CONGRESS IS IMPATIENT.

But Will Wait Until Monday Before Any Action is Taken—Feeling That Spain Will Not Concede Independence.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—This has been a day of anxious waiting for Spain's reply to the demands of the United States, contemplating the termination of the war in Cuba and the independence of the island. On that reply, it was universally believed, the issue between peace or war would be decided, unless some new and unexpected consideration arose to postpone the matter further. But delay would meet the opposition of Congress. The gravity of the situation was felt in all official quarters. It was not a day of rapid development, as when war preparations were following in rapid succession, but the tension was even greater from the uncertainty that prevailed and the feeling that Spain would not concede the complete independence of Cuba.

The White House continued to be thronged with Congressional leaders, anxious to learn from the President what his course was to be. The general view conveyed by these leaders, after they had been with the President, was that he expected to have definite replies from Spain in time to present the entire subject to Congress by next Monday.

The State Department was the centre of interest throughout the day, as it was there that Minister Woodford's dispatch, announcing Spain's attitude, was to be received.

At 4 o'clock Judge Day, the assistant secretary, started for the White House in company with Secretary Long. He stated in response to an inquiry that no reply had been received from Madrid. He added that he had hoped to receive the reply this evening, but he began to fear that there might be some delay until to-morrow.

The Attitude of European Powers

continued to be seriously discussed in official quarters, as it was felt an offer of European mediation was almost certain to follow a war crisis. No distinct offer has been submitted up to the present moment. In this connection, the cable report from Berlin that Germany was menacing Spain on an old claim, and was about to make a naval demonstration in Cuba, attracted much attention.

The German ambassador, Dr. Von Holleben, said that he had received no information as to this reported move, nor was he acquainted with the Cannambra case referred to in the dispatch. The Spanish minister is also unacquainted with the Cannambra case and does not credit the report that Germany has taken steps of a decisive character.

It was the general feeling that if Germany had taken any such action, it would have a most decided influence upon the Spanish-American situation and one seriously prejudicial to Spain. For this reason it was the opinion of diplomats that Germany would not choose such a juncture as the present in order to make emergency demands in a claim against Spain.

Said a prominent diplomat to-day: "Spain seems to be under the impression that her national honor forbids her from surrendering part of her colonial domain under the pressure of the United States. There are, however, precedents showing that European powers have preserved their dignity while making similar concessions. It may be remembered that the Ionian islands, a part of the Turkish Empire, were afterward ceded to Greece by Great Britain, and that Venetia was not surrendered by Austria directly to Italy but to France, who transferred it to the Government of Victor Emanuel."

Congress Will Wait

until Monday before any action is taken. The President has asked delay until that time and assurances have been given by those in charge of affairs that there would be nothing done until then.

The most important action taken by the Navy Department to-day was the determination to have

The Naval Militia

of the several States prepared for immediate service should this be found necessary. This conclusion was the outcome of a conference of the members of the naval strategic board during the afternoon. Letters will be sent to the Governors and to the adjutant-generals of all States where there are naval militia organization asking them to set in motion machinery for drilling and equipping the State organizations promptly, so they may be ready within a few hours' notice of a call to arms. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt has charge of all matters pertaining to the naval militia and he feels that the response to this request will be hearty and prompt. The officials express the hope that there will be unanimous sentiment on the part of employers to permit such of their men as are members of the militia free opportunity to join their command.

To Relieve Starving Cubans.

Representative Wheeler, of Alabama, introduced a bill to-day appropriating $500,000 to purchase provisions for the use of the Cuban non-combatants and directing the President to cause them to be conveyed at once to the starving people and to use as much of the military and naval forces as necessary to attain this purpose. It also directs the President to notify the Spanish government that this proceeding is an act of humanity and not intended as an act of war.

Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

held two sessions to-day. At the morning session the proposition to purchase the Danish island of St. Thomas was discussed.

Capt. Sigsbee, of the Maine, and Capt. Barker, Secretary Long's naval aide, who went to Key West after the explosion, on behalf of the Department, were before the committee for an hour at the afternoon sitting. Both were examined in detail in regard to the condition and strength of our navy in the vicinity of Havana, and Capt. Sigsbee was questioned as to his opinion and knowlege of the Maine catastrophe. His story was not materially different from that detailed to the Court of Inquiry, but the fact that it was given personally to the committee and included personal deductions, made a visible impression upon the members.

Captain Sigsbee did not express a conviction in so many words that the disaster was the result of treachery on the part of the Spanish, but after the committee had concluded its hearing one of its members expressed his belief that the explosion was due to that agency. The purpose in taking the testimony of these naval officers is to incorporate their statements in a report the committee will make in case it finds it necessary to report a resolution for intervention. This report will be in the nature of a statement to the country justifying the position taken, and it is considered desirable to support this with an array of pertinent facts which will go far to convince the American people and the civilized world of the justice of the course taken.

When the report, which was circulated during the afternoon to the effect that Spain had rejected the proposals of the United States, was brought to the attention of the committee, Senator Davis went to the Senate chamber and asked that there should be no adjournment until Monday, as had been contemplated. This led to the surmise that in case the report of Spain's refusal should be verified the committee might bring in its report to-morrow. It was stated later, however, that the committee had not changed its plans, and that it would probably wait upon the President at least until Monday if he should so desire.

There is no doubt that the committee is prepared to report very speedily in case it should feel called upon to do so. There has been no poll of the committee and no formulation of a resolution, but there has been a very general expression of views. This expression has so far taken the shape of recognition of the independence of the Cubans, together with a declaration for intervention sufficient to guarantee this independence, and the best opinion is that such a resolution will be the ultimate result of the committee's deliberations of Spain insists upon continuing the Cuban war and holding the island,

DOES NOT EXPECT PEACEABLE ADJUSTMENT.

President McKinley's Conference With the Committee of Republican Members of the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Committee of the Republicans appointed at last night's conference to call on the President, reached the White House shortly before three o'clock and soon were closeted with Mr. McKinley. The conference broke up at ten minutes to 4 o'clock.

The committee reported to the conference of Republicans at a meeting held after the adjournment. They stated that the President make a frank declaration as to what was taking place between the two governments and concluded with these words: "I pray God that we may be able to keep peace."

The impression left with the delegation, however, was that he did not expect a peaceable adjustment. In strictest confidence Mr. McKinley outlined the course of communications between Washington and Madrid. He stated that all now depended on dispatches to be communicated and received probably within forty-eight hours.

The response of Spain to a message cabled it by this government was expected hourly and surely would be received within twenty-four hours. After it arrived it would be necessary for this country to send another cable note as a reply to Madrid. All this might be accomplished in less than forty-eight hours. He, therefore, intimated that it would be gratifying if Congress deferred taking action until next week. Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, who made the report for the committee, said he felt it would be best to abide by the President's wishes. Others who spoke at the meeting, including Mr. Lorrimer and Mr. Joy, advised postponement. The President, they stated, suggested that what was related to them regarding the diplomatic negotiations should not be repeated until those negotiations were closed; that if these secret and significant messages were revealed at this time and should become public property and be cabled back to Madrid, the publicity might hurt the cause and defeat the ends sought.

Mr. Hicks, of Pennsylvania, thought that in view of the Dupuy de Lome letter no further parley should be allowed, and that Premier Sagasta was acting in accord with the policy that letter had revealed. Others followed in the same line, but it was finally concluded to defer action until after the adjournment of the House Monday.

PRECAUTIONS AT KEY WEST.

Warships Prepared for Action—Torpedo Boats Patrol the Entrance to the Harbor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, March 31.—Every preparation for action was taken by the warships to-day. All wood work was stripped off exposed spots and sent ashore. The wood pilot houses on the cruisers were taken down. To a certain extent interior wood work was also removed and sent ashore. Even the sailors' wooden boxes were removed from some of the ships. These precautions have been adopted to prevent, so far as possible, the danger of flying splinters in case of action. The officers sent their personal valuables and belongings to be stored on shore.

The Castine and two torpedo boats left their anchorages after dark and steamed to the southward, where they will patrol during the night. This precaution was ordered by Captain Sampson to-day. He is particularly anxious to watch closely the Havana entrance to this harbor and also to afford additional safety for the Iowa, Indiana and New York, which lie unprotected six miles out.

The naval station officials have received orders to overhaul their marine engineering stock so that it could be used instantly in case of emergency. Torpedo boats not engaged in patrolling the New York made another mimic attack on battleships, but all these measures were guarded with the greatest secrecy. The establishment of a patrol is considered by the few who know of it as most significant. The entire fleet is now in readiness to move at fifteen minutes notice.

The gunboat Annapolis has left for Brooklyn.

An important consultation was held this morning between Captain Sampson and the other chief officers of the fleet on board the flagship New York.

FOR A NAVAL STATION.

Bill Directing Purchase of the Danish West India Islands.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Senator Lodge has reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations a bill directing the President of the United States to purchase the Danish West India islands of St. Croix, St. Thomas and St. John, or any of them, for a naval and coaling station. The purchase is to be made upon such terms as he may in his discretion deem advisable. Five million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the purchase.

PITCHER'S CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

DEBATE ON THE CUBAN QUESTION.

A Passionate Outburst of Oratory in the House of Representatives.

BAILEY'S STRONG SPEECH.

Johnson of Indiana Pleads for Peace—Grosvenor of Ohio Defends the Administration and Pledged it to the Cause of Free Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The apparently simple request made in the Senate to-day by Senator Frye, Maine, on behalf of the Foreign Relations Committee, that the resolution calling upon the President for the Cuban consular reports lie on the table until such time as the committee desired to call it up, unexpectedly precipitated a discussion on the Cuban question. It finally led to a passage at arms between Senator Chandle,r New Hampshire, and Senator Frye, in which the former made some sarcastic references to the conduct of the Foreign Relations Committee and to the attitude of the President. Concerning the latter, Senator Chandler said: "I have confidence that the President intends to pursue a patriotic and righteous course in the present emergency and I shall thank God when he reaches a conclusion of some sort or another. Therefore, I am not in rebellion, as yet, against the powers that be."

Senator Allen, Nebraska, made the request of Senator Frye the occasion of a speech upon the general Cuban question in the course of which he reviewed his own record on the subject, and declared that he stood now just where he had always stood—in favor of the absolute independence of the Cuban people from that "hideous monster among nations," Spain.

Upon the conclusion of the Cuban discussion, the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was taken up and thirty-five pages of it were disposed of.

The measure was then laid aside and Senator Hawley, Connecticut, of the Military Affairs Committee, presented in amended form the joint resolution offered by Senator Bacon, Georgia, concerning the erection of temporary fortifications. He said that the resolution as now amended met all objections that had been raised against the original one. It is as follows:

"That in case of emergency, when in the opinion of the President the immediate erection of any temporary fort or fortification is deemed important and urgent, such temporary fort or fortification may be constructed upon written consent of the owner of the land upon which such work is to be placed; and the requirements of Section 355, of the Revised Statutes, shall not be applicable in such cases."

The resolution was passed. Then the Senate at 4 P. M. went into executive session, and at 4.20 adjourned until to-morrow.

House of Representatives.

For three hours to-day the packed galleries and excited members of the House listened to a passionate outburst of oratory on the Cuban question, during which the intensity of feeling was alternately manifested by cheers, jeers and hisses. Time and again the excited throngs in the galleries were admonished to be silent. At one time, at least, it seemed as if a motion would be made to clear them. The three speeches which stirred the assemblage to its depths were made by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, who it was assumed spoke for the administration, and who practically pledged it to the cause of free Cuba; Mr. Bailey, of Texas, the Democratic leader, who announced the Democratic position as for Cuba without war, if it could be avoided, but with war if necessary; and Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, who spoke for peace, declaring that it was our duty to go to the extreme in magnanimity to avoid the horrors of war. Mr. Lewis, a Democrat, from Washington, provoked the speech of Mr. Johnson, which aroused the members and the galleries to the fever pitch of excitement. Mr. Lewis had denounced the proposition that Cuba purchase her freedom from Spain, which, it was alleged, the administration was fostering. Then it was that Johnson, in a brilliant speech,

Pleaded for Peace.

He faced the storm of hisses which swept down upon him from the galleries like a Spartan and with passionate utterances adjured members to pause before they plunged the country into war, the evils of which would follow after in endless train. The House has had before illustrations of Mr. Johnson's fearlessness, but none so striking as to-day when he espoused the unpopular cause and pleaded to let diplomacy have its way. At the same time he gave it as his opinion that if an ultimatum had been sent to Spain it meant war, as Spain's pride would not permit her to humiliate herself before the world. He eulogized every influence that made for peace and declared his belief that the Cuban Junta would agree to pay $100,000,000 for the independence of the island.

Bailey's Speech.

Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, replied to Mr. Johnson. "I know," said he, "the standing of the gentleman from Indiana in the councils of his party, and before the country, well enough to know that what he has spoken has been spoken with deliberation, and that it is entitled to be considered almost as authoritative, when he says that the President is trying to compose the misunderstanding between this nation and the Spanish government, upon a basis which will compel the island of Cuba to buy its liberty from the butchers of Spain. We are justified in supposing that it is for that purpose the House has been denied the opportunity to vote on a resolution which declares that the Cuban patriots have fairly won their independence. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

"I believed yesterday, I know to-day, that the policy of that side of the House was to delay a decision of this question in the hope that the rich and powerful interests of this and other nations, will compel the struggling patriots of Cuba to buy the freedom that they have fairly won with their courage and by their sword. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

"I owe the Republican party no kindly offices; but I will venture to warn it, that if its leaders agree and the Republican party sanctions the agreement to compel any people under God's sun to buy that liberty which God has given to them, that party will never survive long enough to escape the odium which will be fastened upon it by the outraged sentiment of the American people. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

"Mr. Chairman, liberty is not a purchasable commodity. [Renewed applause.] There was a time in this republic when no man in high station would have suggested that one nation would sell it, or that another nation should be compelled to buy it. [Applause on the Democratic side.] It is a birthright of man, and it is their duty to assert it, though war be necessary to its assertion. [Prolonged applause on the Democratic side.]

"I am myself, Mr. Chairman, as averse to war as any gentleman. On this side, twice during the present session we have walked up to the altar and made a willing sacrifice of our political advancement. We know and you know, that a war will be to the advantage of the party in power; and you, knowing it, will still know it no better than we do. Yet, with a knowledge that we are pursuing a policy to the advantage of our political opponents and to the injury of ourselves, you must admit that we did all you asked us to do.

"In all the history of this republic no party has ever acted more patriotically or more unselfishly than the Democratic party has acted during this crisis. [Applause on the Democratic side.] There was a time when this threatened war could have been averted. Six months ago if you had done as we urged you to do; if you had recognized the rights of these struggling patriots to fight for independence, war would have been averted and Cuba would to-day be an established fact in the history of the world." [Applause on the Democratic side.]

A member: "And the battleship Maine with all the accompanying lives of American seamen, would not have been sacrificed."

Mr. Bailey (continuing): "And that unfortunate disaster which has horrified humanity and humiliated our American citizenship, would never have occurred. You refused to act, and the progress of events have simply intensified the situation. The longer you postpone doing right—the longer you postpone action—the more certain it is that war and war alone will extricate you. In trying to allow Spain to complete her re-conquest of Cuba, you have made it absolutely necessary that you shall intervene in the cause of freedom. There may be time still to avert a war.

Cubans Ask Only Recognition.

"Within the last forty-eight hours a representative of the Cuban Republic has said to me that they did not desire us to engage in war with Spain; that all they ask is that we recognize their independence, to give them the credit and standing to which they are entitled among the nations of the earth, and with their strong arms and with their own brave hearts, they will achieve their independence.

A representative of the Cuban Republic said to me with great frankness and feeling: "We do not seek to involve the United States in a war with Spain. It is unnecessary. Give us a recognition of our independence so that we can obtain arms and heavy artillery and in thirty days we will put an army of a hundred thousand Cuban patriots in the field and in thirty days more the flag of Spain will be trailing in the dust of Cuba." [Applause on the Democratic side]. That is their spirit. Why do we not meet them in it? War! You invite it with all its horrors. I know the horrors as well as the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Johnson). I witnessed its desolation. My father's and my kinsmen came back from the battlefields rendered historic by the courage of those who wore the blue, as well as those who wore the grey. When they turned from Appomattox, where they had left everything except their honor, they came back and on every hand they witnessed the horrors and desolations of war. Where they had left a happy home, they found a mass of charred and blackened ruins. We do not want war.

"But, Mr. Chairman, we might as well be frank. If it takes a war to free the island of Cuba, my voice is, and the voice of those with whom I have the honor to act, is Cuba free—without war if possible, Cuba free with war if necessary." [Prolonged applause on the Democratic side.]

Grosvenor Replies.

Mr. Grosvenor, Republican, Ohio, whose utterances are given great weight, owing to his close friendship with the administration, answered Mr. Bailey.

"I rise," he said, "to point out one or two absurd statements constantly repeated in the newspapers and which found an echo in the voice of the gentleman from Texas. He warns this House that if the President attempts to force Cubans to buy their freedom hell will break loose in about fifteen seconds on the Democratic side. No body proposes to force Cuba to buy their independence. It is like a tale told by the idiots, full of sound and fury and full of nothing. There is no such proposition by, to, or from the administration, and the whole idle prattle of this character in the newspapers has been just so much folly and nonsense, and yet a statesman, leader of a great division upon this floor, rises and solemnly warns the Republican side of this House that if the President drives Cuba to buy her independence they will go to work to prevent it. Nobody has attempted it; it is an idle dream of somebody and talk of the newspapers."

"Will the gentleman state," interposed Mr. Williams, Democrat, Mississippi, "that he believes from what he knows, that it is not in contemplation by the President in the negotiations now going on to treat of a money consideration for the freedom of Cuba?"

"It is too contemptible to answer," replied Mr. Grosvenor. "Such a thought never entered into the head of any man connected with the administration."

"Isn't there an intimation of that kind in the negotiations at Madrid?"

"What have we to do with the negotiations at Madrid?" asked Mr. Grosvenor. "I say the purchase of Cuba by the government, or the suggestion of its approval, is a story told by an idiot. There never was anything in it, and this is only done to fan anew the flame that seeks for political advantage upon this floor by springing so-called questions of privilege, that make the author of them ridiculous in the sight of common humanity.

"Now, in conclusion: The administration of this government to-day is as anxious for the freedom and independence of Cuba as any gentleman on the other side of the House. [Applause.] There is not one man, from the President down to the humblest member on this floor, who will ever, without the consent of the Cuban insurgents, ratify, agree to, or approve any settlement of the Cuban question that does not involve absolute independence for Cuba; [applause]; there is not a gentleman on this side of the House who knows this fact better or from a more direct source of information, than does the gentleman from Texas, because he has had the fullest opportunity to learn the fact, and he knows it is unjust to the President to intimate that he to-day knows that the President is trying to force Cuba to buy her independence.

"Mr. Chairman, this movement will go forward. The Republicans of the House and the Senate and the loyal people of the United States, Republicans and Democrats, are in favor of the independence of Cuba. But they are in favor of avoiding war if it can possibly be done consistently with the honor, dignity and glory of the American name. [Applause.]

"Do you think that this great party in power to-day is going to be unfaithful to a trust which will, if properly discharged, bring glory to the administration? Will the administration now in power run away from the most brilliant opportunity that any administration since the days of Abraham Lincoln has had to establish itself and its party in the praise and honor and glory of a mighty people? [Applause.] Any gentleman who thinks so does not understand the men at the head of the affairs.

"There is something more than temporary political advantage to be considered in this matter. There is statesmanship, there is honor, there is integrity. There is glory in the right direction. Cuba will be free and Cuba will be free by the intervention of the United States. I would not give one cent for a declaration of independence until accompanied by a further declaration. What nonsense it would be to declare the island of Cuba independent and then let her starve to death! The thing to do in the case of Cuba is to exhaust all that honest diplomacy can do to achieve her liberty and independence, and failing in that, stop not at the half-way house that the gentleman from Texas is talking about—not only declare that Cuba is independent and and shall be free, but accompany that declaration with an army and a navy to make our declaration worth something." [Applause.]

After Mr. Grosvenor concluded, the debate went on, the more signicant utterance being made by Cummings, a New York Democrat, who denounced the political character which the question was assuming as unpatriotic and unwise.

Mr. Skinner of North Carolina, Populist, said he deprecated the partisan advantage that was taken of the occasion. We had been taught that we were a union and that any man who undertook to take partisan advantage of the situation would fall below the high water mark of true statesmanship. We had, he continued, waited long upon the President, as an American (and by that term he meant all it implied in the civilized world) to develop his course of action. At the same time he emphasized that nothing else than free Cuba and indemnity for the loss of the men on the Maine would be satisfactory to the American people.

Little progress was made with the naval bill. The only important amendment adopted was one appropriating $500,000 for the erection of new buildings at the naval academy.

SITUATION IN MADRID.

Government Unflinchingly Opposed to Any Interference in Cuba to Terminate the War.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, March 31.—*El Liberal* says: "The moment of denouement (solution of the crisis) has drawn much nearer. There may yet be found means to delay matters, but we doubt it."

The paper then adds: "We ought to apply ourselves to obtain a gain of time or heartily devote ourselves to the contrary. In our opinion it would be acceptable, even preferable, to accept any extreme measure which could cut the knot if we failed to untie it. The situation is such that by avoiding external struggle we may fall into a still graver one."

It has been a day of great anxiety. The evening papers, without exception, consider the situation unchanged. They generally admit that Minister Woodford's conduct of the diplomatic negotiations is very friendly and that he is desirous of peace, but the Spanish government is reported as "unflinchingly opposed to any, even friendly interference, to terminate the war except through its own efforts."

The Queen-Regent, presiding at the cabinet council to-day, encouraged her ministers to continue their animated patriotic sentiments towards maintaining national honor and territorial integrity.

There is anxious expectancy of the reply from Washington.

Grant Offers His Purse to His Enemy.

General Grant never mentioned one incident in connection with the battle of Donelson, and no one ever heard of it until it was related by his opponent in that battle, General Buckner. In a speech made by that officer at a banquet given in New York on the anniversary of General Grant's birthday, April 27, 1889, he said: "Under these circumstances, sir, I surrendered to General Grant. I had at a previous time befriended him, and it has been justly said that he never forgot an act of kindness. I met him on the boat, and he followed me when I went to my quarters. He left the officers of his own army and followed me, with that modest manner peculiar to himself, into the shadow, and there tendered me his purse. It seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that in the modesty of his nature he was afraid the light would witness that act of generosity and sought to hide it from the world. We can appreciate that, sir."—General Horace Porter in Century.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.
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The Report From the "Maine"

Has been received and the committee recommend that the "Boys" get their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.
Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber.
mar 27 tf 11 South Front St.

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day,
According to Location.
West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
feb 22 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSIT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

All Deposits Made on or BEFORE APRIL 1ST Begin to Bear Interest at the Rate of 4 Per Cent Per Annum.

mar 31 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co

The Openings in Bleached and Colored Dress Goods

are bringing to light many a beautiful specimen of the designer's skill and the manufacturer's efforts. We could fill a page descanting upon our Dress Goods alone, but, as space is limited and life is short, we will only say—Read these, facts, then come and feast your eyes upon the goods. Out of town customers please write for samples.

Spring Cheviots, an elegant line in the newest shades, full double width; exceptional value 25c yard.

40-inch wide English Covert Cloths in a new line of Spring colorings, also 40-inch fancy novelty dress goods at a special price of 25c.

42-inch wide Imported Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods in a variety of more than 25 different styles and color combinations; regular price 75c a yard; special for this week 50c.

Five pieces black Brilliantine, lustrous and shiny Mohairs, fully 42-inch wide, special per yard 59c.

Fifteen pieces French Organdy, all new patterns, at 20 and 30c.

Lace Stripe bias Plaid Lawns only 12 1-2 and 15c.

Bayadere Novelties and Mixed Worsteds in very choice assortments, at the very special price of per yard 75c.

A very choice assortment of Silk and Wool Ladies' Shirt Waists and Parasols are on display. New Laces, Embroideries, Chiffons, Neck wear, Collars and Cuffs just received.

Novelties, 46 inches wide, in the prettiest shades of green ground with black dot, castor ground and green and black, blue and black, cerise and black, &c. &c.; these goods have just been received in pattern suits at $8.50.

Fine French Henrietta, 40 inches wide, wide, with rich Satin finish, prettiest shades of grays, blues, garnets, browns, &c., &c., cannot be duplicated again after this lot is gone; special at per yard 75c.

English Granite Cloth, 45 inches wide, choice assortment of colorings and warranted to give perfect satisfaction to every purchaser, per yard, 75c.

French Broadcloth, 52 inches wide, in all the leading shades, very light spring weight, and has a rich silk finish; this cloth is sold, regularly for $1.00 a yard, but we will sell for this week at, per yard 85c.

All Silk Black Brocaded Taffeta, new designs, sold elsewhere at $1.00 a yard, special 85c.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.
Agents for Standard Patterns and W. B. Corsets. mar 20 tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.
mar 18 tf

WITH ICE AT 25c PER 100 LBS.

You Can Afford to Buy a

REFRIGERATOR.

THE CELEBRATED "BLIZZARD"
IS THE BEST AND
Cheapest Refrigerator Made.

Sold Only by
OWEN F. LOVE & CO.
mar 24 tf

The Kynochs, of Birmingham, Eng., have undertaken to deliver 206 huge projectiles weekly to Spain.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

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Wanted—A good Cook to go into the country for a few weeks. Apply by letter to J. C. McMillan, Teachey, N. C., or in person at 215 Princess street. fr su ap 1 2t

Y. M. C. A. Star Course—Fifth entertainment Friday, April 1. Livingston Barbour, impersonating "A Christmas Carol." A whole play by one man. Said to be very good. mar 31 2t

Money Wanted—Several thousand dollars wanted on improved real estate yielding 12 per cent. in rents. Address "Investor," care STAR Office. mar 30 3t

Court of Inquiry has just decided that the new Country Produce store opened by H. J. Bierman at 215 Market street, is the neatest store of this kind in the city and a most reliable place to trade. At Hiram Moore's old stand, just across from Jones' livery stables. mar 24 tf

Just Received—Choice Bananas, 15 and 20c per dozen; Florida and Seedless Oranges, 20 and 25c; California Navels, 30 and 40c; Jamaica, 40 and 50c. Confectioneries equally low. N. Paul, 204 Princess street. mar 22 tf

Hot Lunch Free every day from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and Saturday night. Roast Beef, Sour Kraut, Frankfurter and other delicacies at the Globe Saloon, 22 Market street. mar 5 1m

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, has eight years experience in the produce business. Best prices and prompt returns guaranteed. feb 27 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24 tf

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